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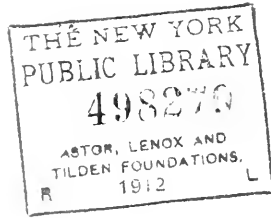
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THE METROPOLIS OF TO-DAY

1888.

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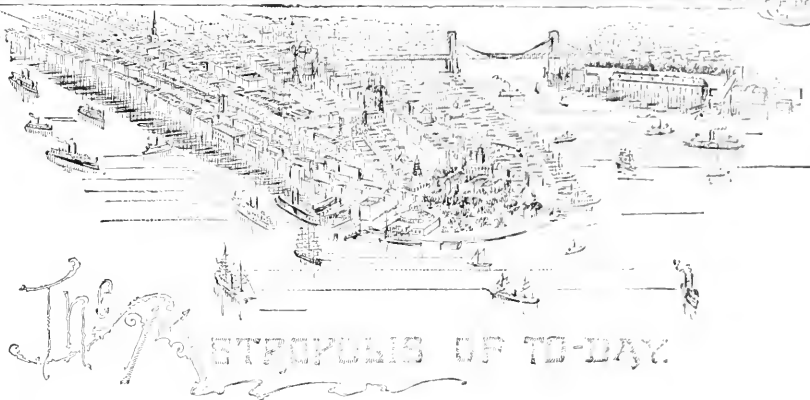
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ILLUSTRATED NEW YORK

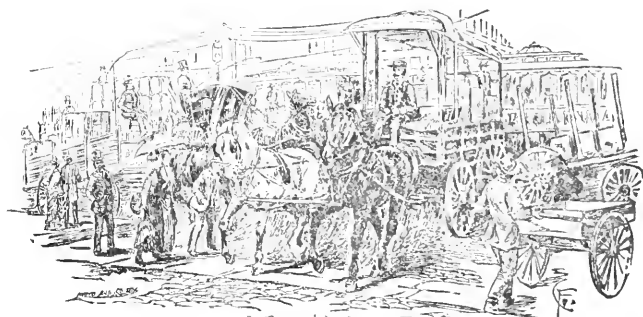


NEW YORK

The metropolis of the Western Hemisphere, is to-day the most wonderful city in the world. Second only to London as a financial and commercial centre, it is making such rapid strides that a recent prophecy made in Wall Street, that the city is soon destined to become the chief money mart of the globe, now appears to be rapidly materializing. The many distinctive features of foreign life found within its limits is entirely unlike that of any other city. With more sons of the Emerald Isle than can be found in Dublin; a greater population of Germans than are included in any city of the Fatherland, alone excepting Berlin; Italy having a larger representation than Naples can boast of; more Hebrew residents than can be enumerated in the leading city of their fathers; a Chinese contingent sufficiently numerous to have their separate places of trade, worship, and amusement; and thousands of

representatives of nearly every prominent nation on the face of the earth, and, with it all, thoroughly American.

A work on "The World, Its Cities, and People," gives considerable space to New York, and says, "No description of New York can be perfect which omits the superlative adjectives; for one of the foremost



The Carriage of Broadway

ambitions of the builders of the city has been to secure superlative effects. Nor are the standards of comparison American only; for the harbor is more beautiful, the streets more unclean, Broadway more brilliant, the commercial buildings more pretentious, the tenement-houses more crowded, the parks more lovely, than the similar appurtenances of the cities of Europe and Asia, with but a few exceptions. Pope's celebrated characterization of Lord Bacon, superlative in praise and censure, wisest, brightest, meanest, might be paraphrased as an epigram on New York. It is popularly known as the Empire City; but Irving, its most honored son, also called it Gotham, the 'Home of the Wiseacres,' after the stupid old village of Nottinghamshire, and this title, too, is in common use. As Mr. G. J. Holyoake has expressed it, 'New York itself is a miracle which a large book would not be sufficient to explain. When I stepped ashore, then I thought I was in a larger Rotterdam; when I found my way to Broadway, it seemed as though I was in Paris, and that Paris had taken to business. There were quaintness, grace and gaiety, brightness and grimness, all about.' Mr. Moncure D. Conway says: 'There isn't a city so attractive elsewhere on earth.' 'See Naples and die' was an adage before New York became so beautiful, but it should be changed to 'See New York and live.' As Colley Grattan saw the town, it 'looked half Dutch, half French, something between Paris and Rotterdam.' In the quieter streets, M. Ampère fancied that he 'found once more the ancient little Hollandish city, as calm, as phlegmatic, as the American city is active and ardent. The Marquis of Lorne saw it as an odd mixture of all sorts of European towns, but unlike any one of them! Anthony Trollope wrote that "no other American city is so intensely American as New York."

The population of New York exceeds a million and a half, and the area of the city is 27,000 acres of ground, the extreme length being near seventeen miles, and from one-half to four and one-half miles wide. Its importance throughout the civilized world is felt and recognized, and through its portals come nearly all the emigrants that reach this country, the number having been as high as 476,086 in a single year. Its position to-day is sure, and the metropolis now will be so until the end of time. The future of New York, from its unexceptional location, is assured, and from the present may spring a colossal city, rivalling London itself in population.

To substantiate this, we have only to observe the immediate country surrounding the city. Brooklyn has long been simply the habitable quarter of New York, nearest to business and cheapest for residence. The New York elevated railways, which would have thrown that quarter into the distance, are balanced by the great Brooklyn Bridge and its steam transit, and the prospective Blackwell's Island Bridge. Brooklyn has already about three-quarters of a million inhabitants, and it has ample room for unlimited growth, over the level fields of Long Island stretching out eastward, and can spread southward ten miles to the sea if needs be. A cluster of cities with an aggregate of near a half million has already grown up on the New Jersey arms and affluents of our metropolitan harbor. More foreign goods are now landed in Jersey City and Hoboken than in any other place in the United States, except New York. Paterson is one of the greatest silk factories in the world. It makes nearly all the sewing silks and two-thirds of the colored silk dress goods and ribbons sold in this country, and is besides eminent in the building of locomotives and machinery. Newark is a swarming hive of industry, with 150,000 inhabitants. It is the special seat of gold, jewelry, leather, small hardware, and thread manufacture. Of the whole west side congeries of cities, it is the natural and the actual nucleus—stretching its gas and electric-lighted streets in every direction, to Elizabeth, to Orange, to Bloomfield, to Montclair, and seven miles along the Passaic on both sides. Newark is a city of special character, quite the antipodes of Paterson or any other mill city. Instead of machine tenders, it is full of skilled artisans, and hence it is and always will be the home of the finer mechanical arts. At Elizabethport sewing machines for half of the world are made. Jersey City is a rapid growing environ of New York, it stretching away to the north, until Hoboken begins its incorporated existence, both cities being important business points, and bearing a close and intimate relation with the great centre. To the north, east, west, and even south (which includes the popular and attractive Staten Island), the numerous cities and towns are all adjuncts and parts of the great city of New York. While all these may not be more closely cemented together, under one incorporated head with New York, it is not an improbable result of the future to state that Brooklyn and the smaller cities on that side of East River will become a part of the greater city. The West will have great cities, but New York will be as distinctly the metropolis a hundred years hence as it is to-day. Having briefly looked into the future, we must now



Bowling Green and Lower Broadway.

invite our readers to a retrospect, before entering fully into the subject of a general description of New York.

THE SETTLEMENT AND EARLY GROWTH.

To tell the story of the discovery, settlement, and upbuilding of New York is to relate the history of the early days of the great Republic, for through the portals of the world-renowned metropolis of the Western hemisphere the first colonists of the "new land" came from the too-much governed countries of Europe, spread themselves over the Red Men's domain from ocean to ocean, and founded a nation the like of which never before existed and which to-day is the envy and admiration of both Christendom and Heathendom. The growth of the New World and its metropolis have been marvelous, and in the whole realm of history, ancient and modern, no parallel record is to be found. The pioneer settlers were fugitives from despotic rule, hunters for freedom and peaceful homes, and men ready to face dangers by flood and field to win habitations and liberty for themselves and families. The country of which they laid the foundations has become one of the most extensive and populous on the globe, and while it has been developing its resources, materializing its entombed wealth, perfecting its free institutions, and teaching the rest of the world the lesson of self-government, the dynasties of the Old World have been losing their grip upon the people, tottering to their fall, and, in some instances, losing their very identity by absorption.

Eleven years before the Puritans stepped from the Mayflower on to the historic rock of Plymouth, an Englishman, Henry Hudson, a navigator in the service of the Dutch, had found his way to New York Bay, and there discovered what is now the western terminus of the principal ocean-ferries of two vast Christian continents, and, prospectively, the leading city in the world. This was in 1609. Tradition, however, has

it that seventy-years before this epoch, a Florentine, named Verrazano, in the employ of the French Government, was in New York Bay with a ship. If truth is in the tradition, neither Verrazano nor his employers deemed it worth while to take advantage of the discovery of what has proved to be the gateway to the chief city of one of the greatest nations of the earth. Hudson and his employers, however, were of a different mould. Hudson sailed up the beautiful river which has since borne his name, and proceeded as far as the present site of Albany. The country thus discovered was inhabited by the Mohawks, a formidable and war-like tribe of Indians; and the Manhattans, who inhabited the island on which New York City is built, were also a fierce and warlike nation.

In 1610 a ship was sent from Amsterdam to trade with these Indians, and other voyages were made during the succeeding years. In 1613 small trading posts were erected on the river, and several houses were built on Manhattan Island. On the 29th March, 1614, their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands passed an ordinance granting to all original discoverers of land in North America the exclusive privilege of making four voyages to each, for the purposes of trade. Under this ordinance five ships were despatched the same year by a company of merchants. They explored extensively the coast of New York. The country extending between the Connecticut and Delaware rivers received the name of New Netherlands, and the exclusive right to trade there for three years, from October 11, 1614, was granted to the discoverers, who, upon the passage of this grant, formed themselves into a company, called the United Netherlands Company. This company built, among other forts, one on the southern point of Manhattan Island. The grant expiring in 1618, the company petitioned for its renewal in vain. Private traders, however, continued to visit the country for the purposes of traffic. In June, 1621, an armed mercantile association was chartered as the Dutch West India Company, and this corporation, on the 20th of June, 1623, sent out a ship called the New Netherlands to their newly acquired possessions. In 1624, Peter Minuit, having been appointed director of these possessions, came from Amsterdam with several families of Walloons, inhabitants of the frontiers of Belgium and France. These settled on a bay of Long Island, and it was called from them Wahlebocht, or bay of foreigners, a name since corrupted into Wallabout. The government was vested in the director and a council of five. The important officer of the colony was the Schout Fiscal, who filled both the offices of sheriff and attorney-general. Under the superintendence of these authorities the trade of the colony prospered. In 1626 Staten Island was purchased of the Indians, and in the same year Manhattan Island was purchased with goods valued at twenty-four dollars! The fort upon the island received the title of Fort Amsterdam, and the colony that of New Amsterdam. Though the island remained a mere trading post for a few years, it had now entered upon that career which has culminated in a

CITY RANKING THIRD IN THE WORLD

in extent and population, and the first in commerce.

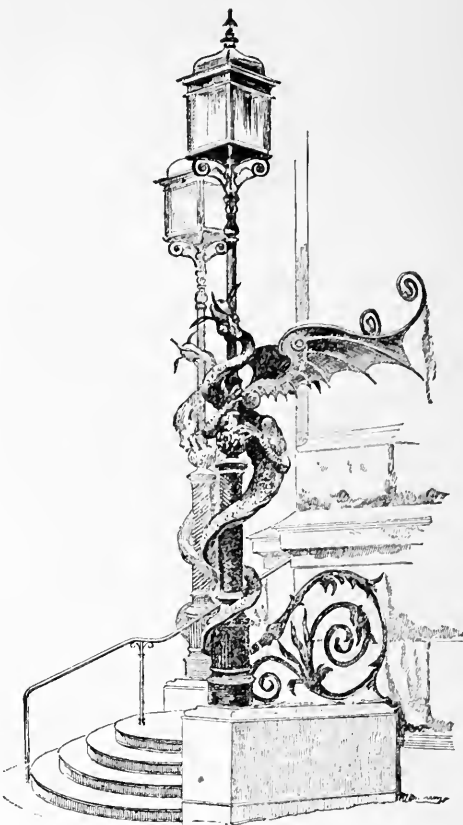
In 1632 Minuit was recalled, and the government of Wouter Van Twiller installed; and after a lapse of five years of mal-administration, Van Twiller was succeeded by William Kieft. During the administration of Van Twiller, difficulties arose between the English settlers on the Connecticut River and the Dutch authorities, the English claiming, and the Dutch denying, the region watered by the Connecticut. In 1638 the restrictions which had previously been placed upon trade by the Dutch West India Company were taken off and free traffic encouraged. This step gave a new impulse to emigration. Persecution, too, drove many colonists from New England and Virginia to settle among the more tolerant Dutch, and in the mean time the aggressive disposition of the English continued. The Dutch colonists had also discontented Indians to deal with. The latter saw with daily increasing envy and dislike the heritage of their fathers thus falling from them. War was the consequence, and for five years it desolated the colony. In 1645, Peter Stuyvesant, whose name is inseparably associated with the early history of New York, became the governor, and only terminated his administration by the capture of his colony by the English on the 6th of September, 1664. It was then that the present busy island of Manhattan took its

NAME OF NEW YORK,

out of compliment to the Duke of York, to whom the conquered colony was granted by his brother, the King of England. Colonel Nichols was appointed governor, and he, on June 12, 1666, granted a

charter to the city of New York. The Dutch, however, recaptured the colony on August 7, 1673, and they at once changed the name to New Orange, of which Captain Anthony Colve was appointed governor. The colony, however, was not destined to be Dutch, for by the treaty of February 9, 1674, it was restored to the English, and in the following autumn, as the representative of the Duke of York, Colonel Nichols again assumed position as governor and restored to the place the name New York. In 1685 the duke ascended the English throne as James II., but the Revolution of 1688 cut short his reign and he was succeeded by William III. and Mary as heritors of the throne. In the year succeeding this event an insurrection was raised by Jacob Leister, who overthrew the unpopular administration of Nichols, and strengthened the fort by a battery of six guns outside its walls. This was the origin of the "Battery," of which more anon. Leister, however, was in 1691 seized and executed for treason and murder. From this time on no important event transpired until 1741, when an alleged discovery was made of a plot on the part of slaves—for New York was early engaged in the slave trade—to burn the city and murder the white colonists. Twenty negroes were hanged, a lesser number were burned at the stake, and seventy-five were transported. Three years later war was declared between England and France, and the colonists of New York and New England attacked the French fortress at Louisburg. In retaliation the Indians in the pay of the French subsequently harassed the colonists.

Peace having been secured by treaty between the French and English in 1748, the colony prospered for a few years, and it had barely recovered from the wars when, in 1754, the French resumed hostilities, and they were not quieted until their power was crippled and they were compelled to surrender their possessions east of the Mississippi on September 8, 1759. Five years had barely elapsed before the colonists, who had been spending their treasure and blood for British conquest, were eager to take up arms, as they subsequently did successfully, against English dominion in the colonies. The imposition of the Stamp Act in 1764 and the other atrocities of the British Government which followed it led to that famous struggle for independence with which every school-boy is so familiar that it need not be enlarged upon here. The citizens of New York were amongst the first to resist the oppression. In 1765 the "Sons of Liberty" were organized to oppose the Stamp Act, and in October of the same year a congress composed of delegates from the colonies of the New England and Middle States met in this city to take into consideration their grievances. South Carolina had also delegates here. This congress made declaration of



Steps Leading into Washington Building.

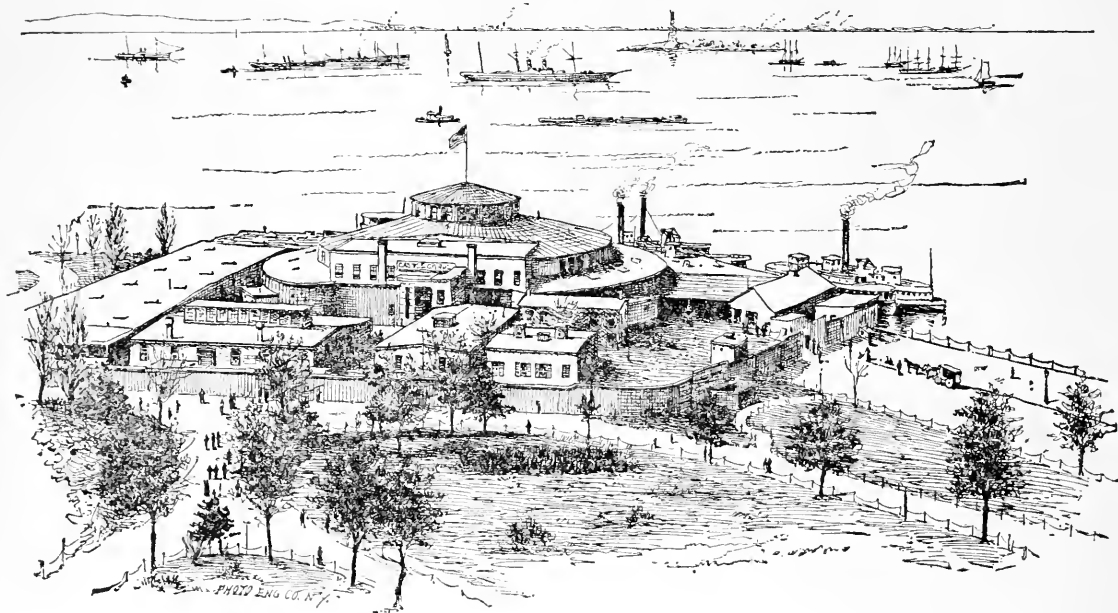
THE PRIVILEGES AND RIGHTS OF THE COLONISTS.

Liberty-poles had at this period been frequently erected in New York City, and as often been destroyed by the British soldiery. In 1770 a meeting of three thousand citizens resolved not to submit to British oppression; and in 1773 a Vigilance Committee was formed to resist the landing of taxed tea; and in the following year the committee sent back to England a tea-laden vessel, and from another ship they threw eighteen chests of tea overboard. In April, 1775, a provincial convention met at New York, and elected delegates to the second congress. The colonists of Massachusetts, however, had struck the match of the Revolution, and the news of the battle of Lexington caused great excitement in New York. The arms of the city were ordered to Boston, but before they could be shipped they were seized by the authorities. The war had now commenced, and the fortunes of the Continent

army from this time to the acknowledgment by England of the will of the "sovereign people" were various. In the State of New York were fought many of the famous battles of the period—those of Brooklyn Heights, Harlem Heights, Bemis' Heights, Stony Point, Ticonderoga, Fort Schuyler, Stillwater, and Saratoga, at the last of which General Burgoyne surrendered to the Americans. On the 18th of September, 1776, as a result of the disastrous defeat of the American troops, under General Washington, on Long Island, New York City fell into the hands of the British troops, who held it until the 26th of November, 1783, when they evacuated it—an event still annually celebrated under the name of "Evacuation Day." New York then became the

CAPITAL OF THE STATE AND SEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT

of the United States. As the State capital it held the distinction from 1784 to 1797, and as the capital of the nation from 1795 to 1798. In the latter year the adoption of the National Constitution in



Battery Park and Castle Garden.

the previous year at Philadelphia was celebrated in grand style in New York; and on April 30, 1789, Washington was inaugurated at the old City Hall, which stood on the site of the present Treasury Building, as the first President of the United States. In the war with England from 1812 to 1815, New York contributed of her best blood and treasure; and when the tocsin of rebellion against the Union was sounded in the South in 1861, the patriotic citizens of the metropolis were prompt and decisive in meeting the foe. Barracks were speedily erected on the public squares; immense fleets left the port with vast armies of men for the southern coasts, and 116,382 stalwart sons of New York went into the field to do battle for the preservation of the Union. In 1863, however, when the Confederate armies were sweeping victoriously into the Northern States, the militia regiments which had been retained in the city in the interests of order were despatched to give relief to the hard-pressed Federal forces. Then the thieves and cutthroats in the city came from out of their haunts and established for a time a reign of terror. Wherever a soldier or a negro was found he was killed, and mansions and stores were plundered and robbed on every hand. For several days the marauders held high carnival, indeed, until troops could be brought back to the city, when, before an unsparing use of bayonet and grape-shot they either succumbed or hurried into their hiding-places. Since that terrible day the metropolis has done homage by statues to the memory of her brave sons who fell in the

internecine conflict, and to-day it offers, as the great portal of a mighty continent, a haven of refuge for the downtrodden and oppressed, and a home for the skilled, diligent, and ambitious of the nations beyond the seas.

Having thus told in brief the story of the discovery of the Island of Manhattan and of its struggles against foreign domination and for self-government, it is fitting we should make reference to the

MAGNIFICENT MARINE GATEWAY

of the glorious New World, through which the surplus population of Europe chiefly enters into the "Promised Land." M. Ampère has put on record his opinion that the three grandest commercial scenes in the world are the Thames between London and Greenwich, the docks of Liverpool, and the two river-banks of New York, where one may walk for hours between a range of buildings and a range of ships. The harbor has been pronounced by travellers who have visited all parts of the habitable globe to be one of the most beautiful in the world, and to have but one successful rival on the Atlantic ocean—the harbor of Rio de Janeiro. The harbor of New York consists of two bays, known as the Lower New York Bay and New York Bay. The lower bay opens directly into the ocean, and is formed by Sandy Hook and its bar. It is eighteen miles from the city, and may be crossed by two deep ship-canals from 21 to 32 feet deep at ebb tide, and from 27 to 39 feet at the flood, thus admitting ships of the greatest draught. From this bay the harbor proper—New York Bay—is entered by the magnificent gateway of the Narrows, formed by the approach of the opposite shores of Staten Island and Long Island to within an mile of each other. Nature in one of her bountiful moods formed here a gateway through which no hostile fleet can pass that is not impregnable to shot and shell. On the long Island side are Fort Lafayette, on a reef of rocks 200 yards from the shore, and the far-reaching outworks of Fort Hamilton with its hundred guns, many of which are capable of throwing shot weighing a thousand pounds against the side of a ship. On the western, or Staten Island, shore are Forts Wadsworth (formerly called Richmond) and Tompkins, the latter located on the heights, and the former on the water's edge. Wadsworth is the second strongest fort in the Union, and it can sweep the whole strait with its guns. To pass up through the bays to New York City from the ocean a hostile fleet would find it no pleasurable picnic. The cannonade of the lunette and redoubts on Sandy Hook would be first encountered, next the missiles of 400 pieces of heavy artillery at the Narrows, and after these the pounding of 300 guns on the forts of the inner harbor, to say nothing of the firing of the American fleet and the explosion of torpedoes that would line the narrow channel. New York Bay is from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles broad,—averaging 3 miles,—8 miles long, and about 25 miles in periphery, forming a basin of capacity sufficient to receive the navies of the world. This bay communicates with Newark Bay through the river Kill-von-Kull on the west, separating Staten Island and Bergen Point. From the inner harbor also stretch the Hudson and East rivers. The inner defences of the harbor consist of batteries on Bedloe's and Ellis' Islands, on the west side of the bay; and on Governor's Island, 3,200 feet from the city, are Fort Columbus, in the form of a star, commanding the south side of the channel; on the southwest point, Castle William, a round tower 600 feet in circuit and 60 feet high; and on the southwest side, South Battery, commanding the entrance through Buttermilk Channel. The entrance from the sound to the East River is defended by Fort Schuyler, on Throgg's Neck. Besides the defences mentioned, the whole of the surrounding heights of the bay could, in the case of war, be readily fortified, and Castle Garden and the Battery Esplanade would furnish ready-made sites for an extensive armament. No port in the world could be more easily placed in a condition of defence. The width of the North, or Hudson, River is one mile to Jersey City at the ferry, and one and a half miles to Hoboken. The width of the East River is from one third to half a mile. At the South Ferry it is 1300 yards, at Fulton Ferry 731 yards, and at Catherine Ferry 736 yards. Both the inner and outer harbors present enchanting views. The outer one is bounded with charming effect by the high wood-clad hills of Neversink, the popular beach resorts of the north New Jersey coast, and the Summer cities on Coney Island. The inner harbor is rich in varied scenery, and, besides all the natural beauty of the location, there cannot be a finer spectacle than is presented in the great city spread before it, with its piers crowded with



Coenties Slip and Elevated Railroad.

a dense forest of masts bearing the flags of all nations, the shipping at anchor in midstream, and the countless steamboats and vessels flitting about hither and thither with the greatest activity.

THE NORTH AND EAST RIVERS

are lined by substantial wharves, with notable exceptions, however, and supporting in some instances dingy looking sheds, etc. A foreigner, on getting a first glance at these, especially after having inspected the trim, substantial sea-walls and docks of Liverpool or London, is by no means favorably impressed with the character of the accommodation afforded to shipping, and his eye finds more attraction among the tall, graceful buildings and sky-pointing spires in the background. Yet alongside these weather-beaten and uninviting-looking wooden docks the largest commerce in the world is moored, and the harbor and rivers are open to traffic at all seasons, even when the bays and rivers much further south are frozen up. That the bay and rivers here are kept open for navigation is due to strong currents and to the constant agitation of the water by the tides and numerous vessels that are moving to and fro continuously. The whole harbor, however, was covered with a solid mass of ice in 1780, and again in 1820. Very rarely since has either river been frozen. In the month of January, 1852, the East River was obstructed for a short period, but the North River remained open. Thousands of persons crossed over the ice from Brooklyn to New York. The rise of the tide in the harbor is nearly seven feet. Going northward the rise of the tide increases, and in the Bay of Fundy is ninety feet, the maximum of the coast. Southwardly it decreases, and in the Gulf of Mexico is but eighteen inches. Until about three or four years ago the East River, at a spot called Hell Gate, was somewhat dangerous to vessels owing to the submarine rocks and reefs that abounded; but an upheaval of these water-covered rocks by monster blasts rendered the passage perfectly safe and easy;

and to-day the largest vessels afloat can find safe sailing and anchorage in either of the two rivers named, which are connected at the upper end of New York City by the Harlem River. These rivers, and notably the Hudson River, appropriately called the American Rhine, possess great natural beauty apart from the irregular and unattractive wharves supported on piles and in various conditions of preservation or dilapidation. For years the commercial interests of the city have suffered from bad wharfage, but better piers are now in process of construction, and the future promises much in the line of improvements. On the North River are eighty piers, and on the East River seventy, and the total available water-frontage of New York, not reckoning the New Jersey and Long Island shores, which are fully used for the accommodation of the shipping interest of the city, is $24\frac{3}{4}$ miles. Three notable improvements have long been in contemplation and in some instances begun, to better the condition of the water-front: 1. A permanent river-wall of *béton* and masonry, or masonry alone, so far outside the existing wharf-line as to give a river-street 250 feet wide along the North River, 200 feet wide along the East River, from the southern extremity of the city to Thirty-first Street, and 175 feet wide along both streets above that point. 2. A series of piers projecting from the river-wall, of ample dimensions and adequate construction, which will allow an unobstructed passage of the water. 3. The erection of sheds over these piers suitable to the requirements of the vessels using them. Aside from the attractions briefly mentioned, the two greatest to the stranger, as he approaches the city from the harbor, are

THE STATUE OF LIBERTY AND THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

The Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" stands on Bedloe's Island. It is the creation of M. Bartholdi, and is the gift of the French people to America. The cost was \$250,000, and the gift was received on Bedloe's Island in June, 1885. Through the efforts of the New York *World* over \$100,000 were raised by subscription to provide the pedestal and to erect the statue thereon. The following are the dimensions of the great work:

	<i>Ft.</i>	<i>In.</i>		<i>Ft.</i>	<i>In.</i>
Height from base to torch.....	151	1	Width of mouth.....	3	0
Foundation of pedestal to torch.....	305	6	Tablet, length.....	23	7
Heel to top of head.....	111	6	Tablet, width.....	13	7
Length of hand.....	16	5	Tablet, thickness.....	2	0
Index-finger.....	8	0			
Circumference at second joint.....	7	6	DIMENSIONS OF THE PEDESTAL.		
Size of finger-nail.....	13+10 in.		Height of pedestal.....	89	0
Head from chin to cranium.....	17	3	Square sides at base, each.....	62	0
Head thickness from ear to ear.....	10	0	Square sides at top, each.....	40	0
Distance across the eye.....	2	6	Grecian columns above base.....	72	8
Length of nose.....	4	6			
Right arm, length.....	42	0	DIMENSIONS OF THE FOUNDATIONS.		
Right arm, greatest thickness.....	12	0	Height of foundation.....	65	0
Thickness of waist.....	35	0	Square sides at bottom.....	91	0
			Square sides at top.....	66	7

The statue weighs 450,000 pounds, or 225 tons. The bronze alone weighs 200,000 pounds. Forty persons can stand comfortably in the head, and the torch will hold twelve people. The total number of steps in the winding stairway which leads from the base of the foundation to the top of the torch is 403. From the ground to the top of the pedestal there are 195 steps. The number of steps in the statue, from the pedestal to the head, is 154, and the ladder leading up through the extended right arm to the torch has 54 rounds. The electric light in the inside of the torch-lamp aggregates 50,000 candle power, and at the base of the statue 30,000 candle power, being 80,000 candle power in all. The entire electrical plant is the gift of President Goff, of the American System. The entire cost of the work from beginning to end is estimated at \$700,000. The statue of Liberty is the tallest statue in the world.

Brooklyn Bridge is the greatest work in bridge-building the world has ever seen. The construction began in 1871, and the bridge was opened May 24, 1883, the total cost of the erection having been \$15,000,000. The work was conceived by John A. Roebling, and it was built from his plans. In the progress of the work he had his foot crushed, lockjaw supervened and he died. He was succeeded by

his son, Colonel Washington A. Roebling, who, in the caissons, contracted a mysterious disease that had proved fatal to several workmen, and he was rendered a hopeless invalid. The bridge unites the cities of New York and Brooklyn. Its length is 5,989 feet, and its width 89 feet. It is suspended from two massive piers, 287 feet high, by four steel-wire cables, each sixteen inches in diameter. In the centre of the bridge is an elevated promenade, on each side of which is a railroad-track for passenger-cars, propelled by a stationary engine. Outside of the railroad-track, on each side, are the roadways for vehicles. From the under side of the bridge, in the centre, to the water, is 135 feet. The piers rest on caissons of yellow pine, iron, and concrete, sunk in the bed of the river. There is wire enough used in the cables to stretch nearly two thirds of the way around the world. Foot-passengers are charged one cent and railroad-passengers three cents each. Last year the bridge was crossed by 27,436,707 persons, of whom 2,965,400 walked. The receipts were \$755,690, the railroad taking in \$673,580, the carriage-way \$64,518, and the promenade \$17,592. Four "cranks," seeking notoriety, have jumped from the top of the bridge, and one lost his life. During the present year a young painter, working on the under side of the bridge, fell into the river, and was picked up little the worse for his "ducking."

SHIPPING AND COMMERCE.

As the stranger approaches the water-front of the great city he is soon made acquainted with scenes and incidents that have no common fascination. Among the dilapidated-looking old piers, and out on the rivers, are vessels of all kinds and descriptions. Perhaps no part of the water-front is more attractive than those quays on the North River where lie moored the immense ocean steamers that bring us thousands of tourists and immigrants and the most valuable freight from all parts of the Old World. By the sides of these, and extending as far as the eye can carry along the northern and eastern piers, are the neat, trim steamships engaged in carrying commerce between the great metropolis and the Southern ports—Richmond, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, Galveston, Bermuda, and Mexico; and also Havana, Hayti, Jamaica, Trinidad, the Bahamas, and the ports on the Spanish Main. Here, too, are hundreds of ferryboats and excursion-vessels, coasting-steamers, oyster-barges, market-boats from up the Hudson and Long Island Sound, canal-boats from Western New York, colliers from the historic Delaware, fishing-smacks and passenger-boats from the Old Bay State, and gallant craft from Canadian shores. At the southern end of the East River water-front the canal-boats which receive their freight from the Erie Canal "do most congregate," carrying a large floating population of boatmen's families, and weighted with the rich products of the West. By day and night the New York waters present a most animated and attractive sight, and particularly on a bright moonlight night, when the water has the appearance of rippling silver, and lights of many colors flash far and near from every description of moving craft, including the ever-busy squat ferryboats, skipping swiftly like so many enormous turtles on the surface of the "briny" from shore to shore.

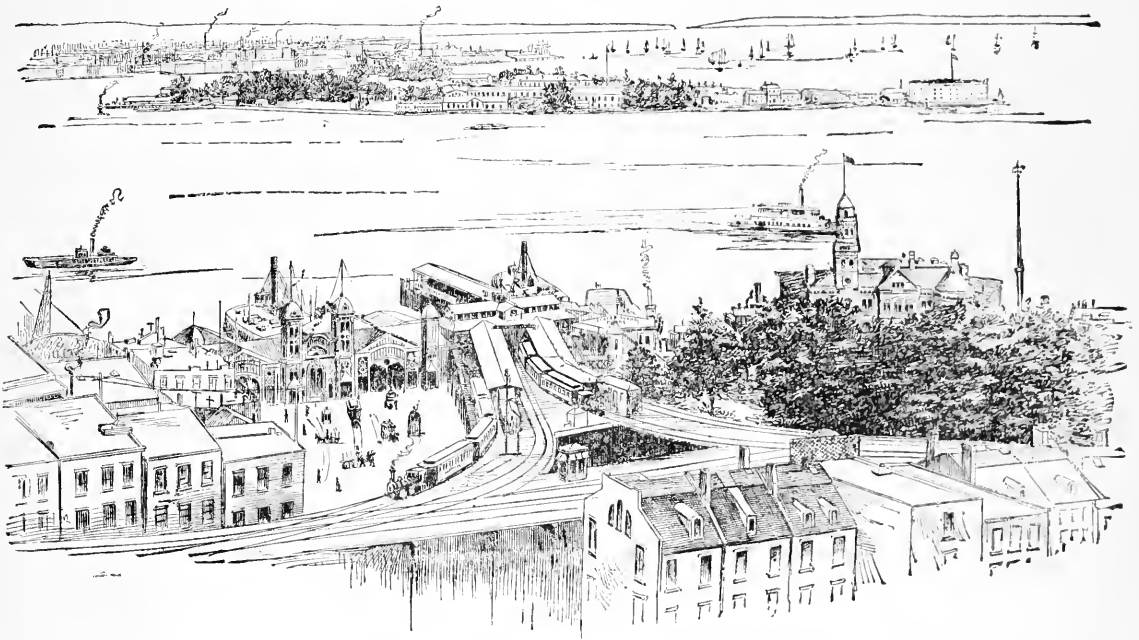
All this never-ceasing activity betokens business—business of a solid and substantial character, the receipt, storage, handling, and despatching of the commerce of every clime and of every kind. On and behind the crazy old jetties and worm-eaten wooden docks, picturesque in their very dilapidation, and in the massive towering buildings locked together on the sloping sides of the city, and that stand as a background to the attractive display of masts, rigging, and flags, are concentrated the products of every land and sea; and here is a commercial showing the like of which no other port or nation in the world can boast. As a place of habitation

NEW YORK HAD ITS ORIGIN IN COMMERCIAL INTERESTS.

It was in the interests of commerce that the Dutch came, saw, and remained; it was in the same interests that the British came, conquered, and kept up dominion until ejected; and it was in the interests of commercial freedom that the "sovereign people" arose in their majesty, threw off the yoke of bondage, and founded the metropolis of the greatest and most prosperous Republic the world has ever beheld. New York, however, has not always held its present eminence as the chief commercial port in the country. There was a time when it was graded as holding only third or fourth rank. Boston was in the forefront; and the now quiet, staid, fashionable Newport came second in importance; and even Philadelphia took precedence of New York in the extent of its commercial transactions. In 1678, the then gov-

ernor of New York, the notorious Andros, wrote of the colony: "Our merchants are not many, but with inhabitants and planters about 2000 able to bear arms, old inhabitants of the place or of England, except in and near New Yorke, of Dutch extraction, and some few of all nations, but few servants, much wanted, and but very few slaves;" and "Our produce is land provisions of all sorts, as of wheate, exported yearly about 60,000 bushells, pease, beefe, pork, and some fish, tobacco, etc." Nearly a hundred years later, in 1774, Governor Tryon reported that the annual amount of the exports to Great Britain was £130,000 (\$650,000), the produce thus exported consisting of "wheat, Indian corn, oats, rye, pease, barley and buckwheat, live stock, timber and lumber, flour, pork, beef, etc."

Commercial interests have always directly influenced New York's changes of fortune, and are now the main support of its greatness. With the fluctuation of the course of events, with regard to general commerce, there has always been a corresponding change in the ratio of the city's increase of population, and of its general prosperity. The Revolution wrecked the commercial fortunes of Newport, and its shipping trade was transferred to New York, whose first period of great prosperity after the successful military struggle with England was from 1790 to 1800, during which decade its population increased at



New York Harbor, from Elevated R. R. Terminus.

a ratio of 82.16 per cent, namely, from 33,131 (1790) to 60,489 (1800). During this period the Old World, involved in wars, was making constant demand upon the industry of the New World; and the produce of the interior was pressing to the shores of the Atlantic, whence the shipping of New York carried it abroad, returning again with goods for distribution both in its own and neighboring markets. The business of the city consequently wonderfully increased, and its attendant advantages drew hither capital and also men to participate in the profits arising from the large investment then made. During the next decade there was a falling off of the ratio of increase of population and wealth, and business enterprise was greatly depressed. Though the population increased in this period at a ratio of 59½ per cent—from 60,489 in 1800 to 96,373 in 1810—the increase in wealth was but eight per cent, namely, from \$24,486,370 to \$26,436,370. In the succeeding ten years the war of 1812 with Great Britain entirely destroyed the foreign commerce of the city for three years; after which, from 1815 to 1820, it again revived and greatly advanced in wealth. The increase of its wealth during the entire decade from 1810 to 1820 was 163 per cent—from \$26,436,370 to \$69,530,753. The increase in population, however, was only 28½ per cent—from 96,373 to 123,706—which ratio is less than that of any other decade, and exhibits with extraordinary clearness the dependence of New York City upon commerce, since during

this same period the increase of the population of the State was more rapid than ever. In 1820 commerce again revived, and steadily increased until 1825, in which year it reached a climax that was not again attained until 1831. In 1826 the completion of the

ERIE CANAL

opened a new source of prosperity to the commerce of the city, and it assisted in the formation of the great speculations which soon characterized the financial career of the city. The revulsion which followed this unnatural expansion, and for a time prostrated all branches of business, most seriously affected the commercial interests of the city. Since its recovery from that reversion of fortune its commercial prosperity has for the most part been steadily on the increase, though of course somewhat affected by the changes in the tariffs of the National Government, and the changing relations of the nations with which it has intercourse. In both its imports and exports the city made a great jump in 1850, and the succeeding years witnessed a continual large increase in commerce and population, both of which, however, received a check on the outbreak and during the era of the Rebellion. When peace had been restored Europe poured into the city its hundreds of thousands of surplus population, and the commerce of the port increased by leaps and bounds until now the import and export trade of New York is larger—very much larger—than that of any other city in the world. In the fiscal year which included parts of 1879 and 1880 its foreign commerce was over \$925,000,000. Liverpool is the only city in the universe which approximates these stupendous figures, yet the foreign commerce of that port during the year 1879 amounted to but \$805,000,000, or \$122,000,000 less than that of New York. There can be no question that New York is the pride of every community in the Republic. It is the Mecca to which all Americans wend as opportunities serve, where men of wealth and women of fashion congregate, and where inducements are offered to the diligent and thrifty of other lands to come and share in the free institutions and in the development of the resources of the great Republic of the West. The data of New York's commerce during the past ten years have been given place in pages that follow. But let us take

A PEEP INTO THE GREAT CITY

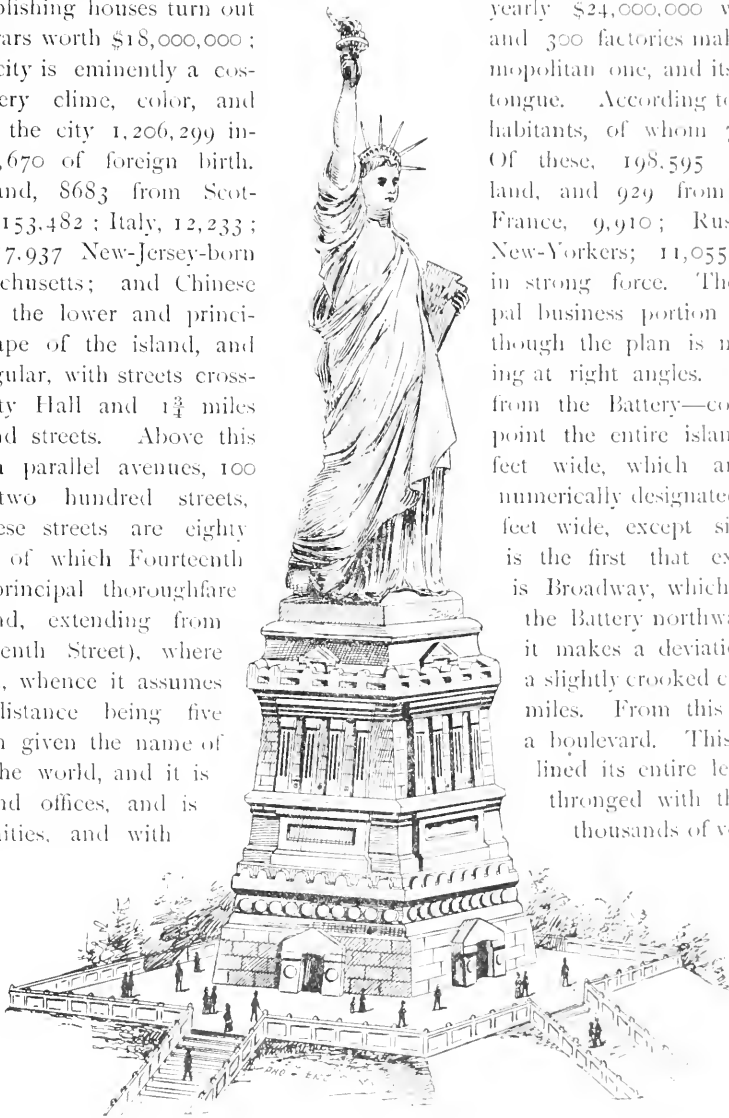
which receives and despatches thirty thousand vessels a year, and in which upwards of three hundred thousand immigrants arrive annually.

The city comprises the whole of Manhattan Island, Blackwell's, Ward's, and other islands in the East River and the harbor, and of what is termed the "annexed district," north of the Harlem River. The island of Manhattan until 1874 comprised the city limits. The island contains an area of 14,000 acres, is about $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length on one side and 8 on the other, is $1\frac{1}{8}$ miles broad on an average, the width varying from a half to two and a quarter miles, and is bounded at its northern extremity by the Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek, confluent tidal channels connecting the East and the Hudson rivers. In 1874 the "annexed district," containing 12,500 acres, and including twenty villages, was added to the city. The city now has an area of $41\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. Its extreme length is 16 miles, and its greatest width, from the mouth of the Bronx to the Hudson, is $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles. On the north the city is bounded by Yonkers, on the east by the Bronx and East rivers, on the south by the bay, and on the west by the Hudson River. The island was originally much diversified, and in its upper portion, where least populated, it still retains somewhat of its original character. With the increase of population, improvements have been made according to a uniform system in laying out avenues and streets, grading them, providing sewerage, etc. The ground rises from the East and North rivers with a gentle ascent, thus forming a central ridge throughout the entire length of the island. A considerable portion of the lower part of the city, particularly that near the rivers, is made ground. The Battery, a public park of ten acres at the southern extremity of the city, was built upon a low ledge of rocks, much beyond the original water-line. The soil, for the most part, is a sandy alluvium, and less fertile than in many other parts of the State. Its basis is principally gneiss, but the north part of the island is composed of granular and primitive limestone, which is much quarried. On the west side of the city, not far from the Hudson River, between Fiftieth and Sixtieth streets, and in some other parts, a number of streets are cut through this limestone.

In this leading city of the American continent are 100,000 buildings, 70,000 of which are located between Fifty-ninth Street and the Battery. Of these buildings 25,000 are used for business purposes and 77,000 for dwellings, and 140 are fire-proof. Not only in shipping but in manufactures New York takes the lead, and Philadelphia occupies the second position in this respect. It appears from the census of 1880 that the value of articles manufactured in the city during the year was \$472,926,437. There are 11,000 factories, one fourth of which are engaged in making clothing, cigars, furniture, and in printing. Clothing establishments to the number of 950 produce annually clothing worth \$78,000,000; 540 printing and publishing houses turn out factories produce cigars worth \$18,000,000; of furniture. The city is eminently a cosmopolitan one, and its population includes the people of every clime, color, and there were then in the city 1,206,299 inhabitants, of whom 727,629 were American-born, and 478,670 of foreign birth. 29,767 from England, 8683 from Scotland, Germany numbered 153,482; Italy, 12,233; 669. There were 17,937 New-Jersey-born, 10,589 from Massachusetts; and Chinese city is regular. In the lower and principal divisions are regular, with streets cross-one mile from City Hall and $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles plan of avenues and streets. Above this longitudinally by fourteen parallel avenues, 100 angles by nearly two hundred streets, river to river. These streets are eighty hundred feet wide, of which Fourteenth the island. The principal thoroughfare ridge of the island, extending from for $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (to Tenth Street), where at Fourteenth Street, whence it assumes Park, the whole distance being five times, but has been given the name of business streets in the world, and it is blocks of stores and offices, and is and other communities, and with

While those who born" may seldom passing thought to which mark the divisions of the metropolis, whether residential centres, immigrant is deeply and the more so as tion totally dispels notion that in the

world the rich dwell among the poor and that both rich and poor occupy the same level, recognizing no social distinctions of race or color, and acknowledging only one platform, the common brotherhood of man. He soon discovers, though, that the idea is merely Utopian, and that such earthly bliss no more exists here than in the land from whose persecutions and poverty he has escaped, but that here likes and dislikes divide races into separate communities or petty nationalities, and that even different branches of trade seek separate and distinct localities in which to conduct business. Within the city are districts known as the "tony" or "swell" region, Little "Italy," "Germany," "China," "Africa," "Judæa,"



Statue of Liberty.

yearly \$24,000,000 worth of goods; 761 and 300 factories make \$10,000,000 worth of goods. According to the census of 1880 inhabitants, of whom 727,629 were American. Of these, 198,595 were from Ireland, land, and 929 from Wales. Natives of France, 9,910; Russia, 4,551; Spain, New-Yorkers; 11,055 from Pennsylvania; in strong force. The general plan of the city is regular. In the lower and principal divisions are regular, with streets cross-one mile from City Hall and $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles plan of avenues and streets. Above this longitudinally by fourteen parallel avenues, 100 angles by nearly two hundred streets, river to river. These streets are eighty hundred feet wide, of which Fourteenth the island. The principal thoroughfare ridge of the island, extending from for $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (to Tenth Street), where at Fourteenth Street, whence it assumes Park, the whole distance being five times, but has been given the name of business streets in the world, and it is blocks of stores and offices, and is and other communities, and with

are to "the manner give more than a the distinctions various localities or cosmopolitan metropolis used as trading or the newly arrived impressed by them, ocular demonstration the preconceived freest country in the



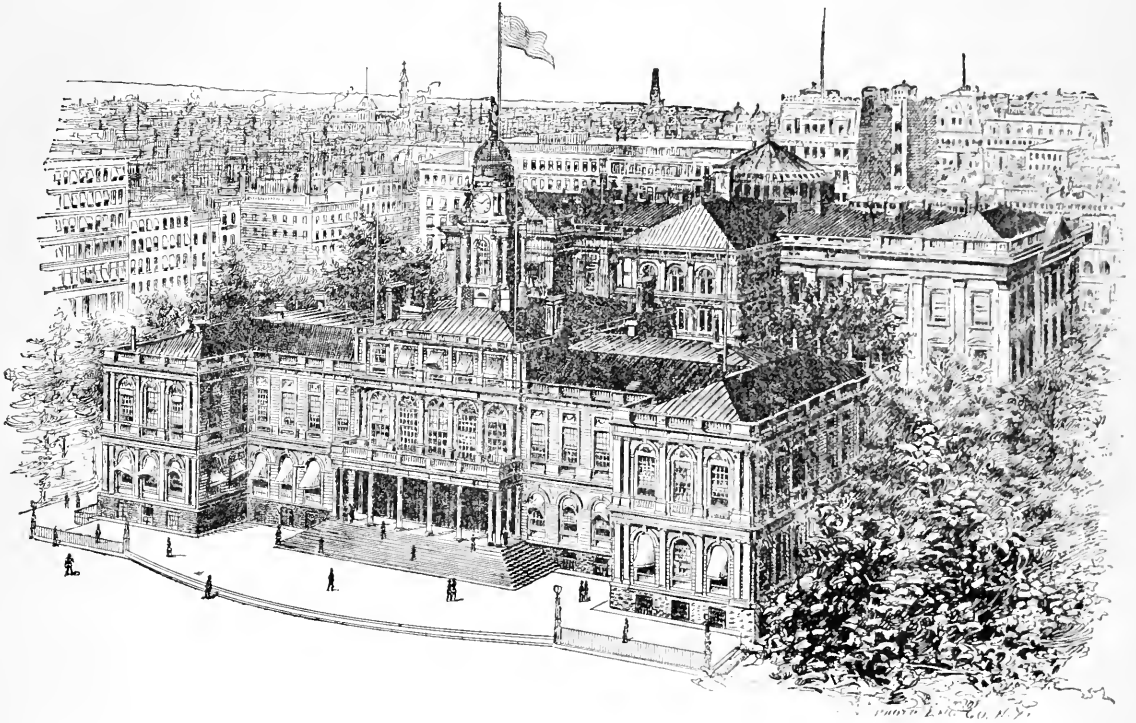
Broad Street, north to Wall Street.

etc. The children of Africa may be found scattered over all parts of the city, filling all kinds of occupations; but as the dusky Ethiopians occupy almost exclusively the whole of Thompson Street just north of Canal Street, the locality has earned the designation of "Africa." In the popular mind there is an inseparable relationship between a negro and a razor, and a belief is abroad that the "dark gentleman" so loves gore that on the slightest pretext he will pull out a razor from some part of his attire and proceed to carve every one within reach. Though it frequently happens, when a negro gets mixed up in a "bloody engagement," that a razor causes mischief, the negroes as a class are industrious and peaceable citizens, good-natured and contented.

"Judæa" takes in the east end of Canal Street, around Ludlow Street and East Broadway, and is densely populated by the Semitic race. Hebrews, however, are to be found all over the city, for they form one tenth of the entire population of New York; but, to their credit be it said, they contribute less than a hundredth part of the criminal classes of the city. The Jews are 100,000 in number, and they have about thirty synagogues and twice as many smaller shrines, besides a score of societies of charity. Seldom, if ever, is a Hebrew relieved at the expense of the city. There are forty-two Jewish millionaires in New York, whose estates range from Max Weil's \$8,000,000 down through the Seligmans, Wormsers and Bernheimers, to the score of one-million-dollar men.

Like the Jews, the Chinese are located in all sections of the city, and they find remunerative occupation in attending to the washing and ironing of wearing apparel. The almond-eyed Celestials, however, have their "China," and this is Mott Street, where they are to be found congregated in large numbers, and where they may be found, especially on a Sunday and on high

festivals, arrayed in all the magnificence of Chinese raiment, and their "pigtailed" in full display. On a Sunday night "John" is in his "element," and, as in all his leisure hours, he either gives attention to his peculiar mode of worship, plays his mysterious games of chance, or smokes his opium until he passes into dreamland. In whatever "John" engages he is diligent and enterprising, and in this respect he sets an example to many who claim to be his superiors in civilization and intelligence. He has what Christians call "strange gods" in the joss-house at No. 202 Park Row, but, "heathen" as he is, he and his race figure less seldom in the police courts than some others who profess to be imbued with the spirit of the "true religion." No one is likely to accuse "John" of being handsome, but he has nevertheless come to be looked upon as a prize in the market matrimonial, especially by the "ladies" of the lower class of Irish and Italians; and occasionally he may be heard of as having been captured by a flaxen-haired German lassie or a



City Hall and County Court-house.

Yankee girl determined not to be "left." At all events, "John" makes a useful "maid of all work," and is handy in washing, sewing, cooking, and rocking the cradle, and is peaceful so long as his pigtail is not seized upon for yanking him around; when it is, he suddenly becomes disputatious and in no degree fastidious whether it is a brick or a flatiron he throws. The district centring about the "Five Points" has earned the designation of Italy, because the population there is chiefly that of the sons and daughters of sunny Italy. Here considerable numbers of them may be seen still wearing their picturesque native costumes, and speaking no language but their own. We should be charged with irony were we to say the lower classes, who are chiefly occupied as organ-grinders, laborers, rag-pickers, etc., were remarkable for their love of soap and water. The higher classes of Italians, however, are numbered amongst our best citizens, and include music-teachers, literary men, professors of languages, etc. Germans are to be found everywhere, but are particularly numerous in the region east of Second Avenue, and extending from Houston Street up to Fourteenth Street. This section of the city is known as "Germany." Everything is German—dress, language, signs, beer, etc.; and here a visitor can easily fancy himself in a crowded city of the "Vaterland." "Ireland" may be said to embrace, not a mere section, but the whole of the island, in the government of which the sons of

Erin are prominent as "bosses." Of the entire population of the city, 1,206,590 in 1880, about 56 per cent may be classed as Americans, 25 per cent of British Islanders (chiefly Irish), and 16 per cent of Germans, the remaining 3 per cent being made up of French, Italians, Poles, Swiss, Swedes, Cubans, Russians, Danes, Spaniards, Norwegians, Belgians, Chinese, Mexicans, Turks, etc.

THE BATTERY, CASTLE GARDEN, AND BOWLING GREEN.

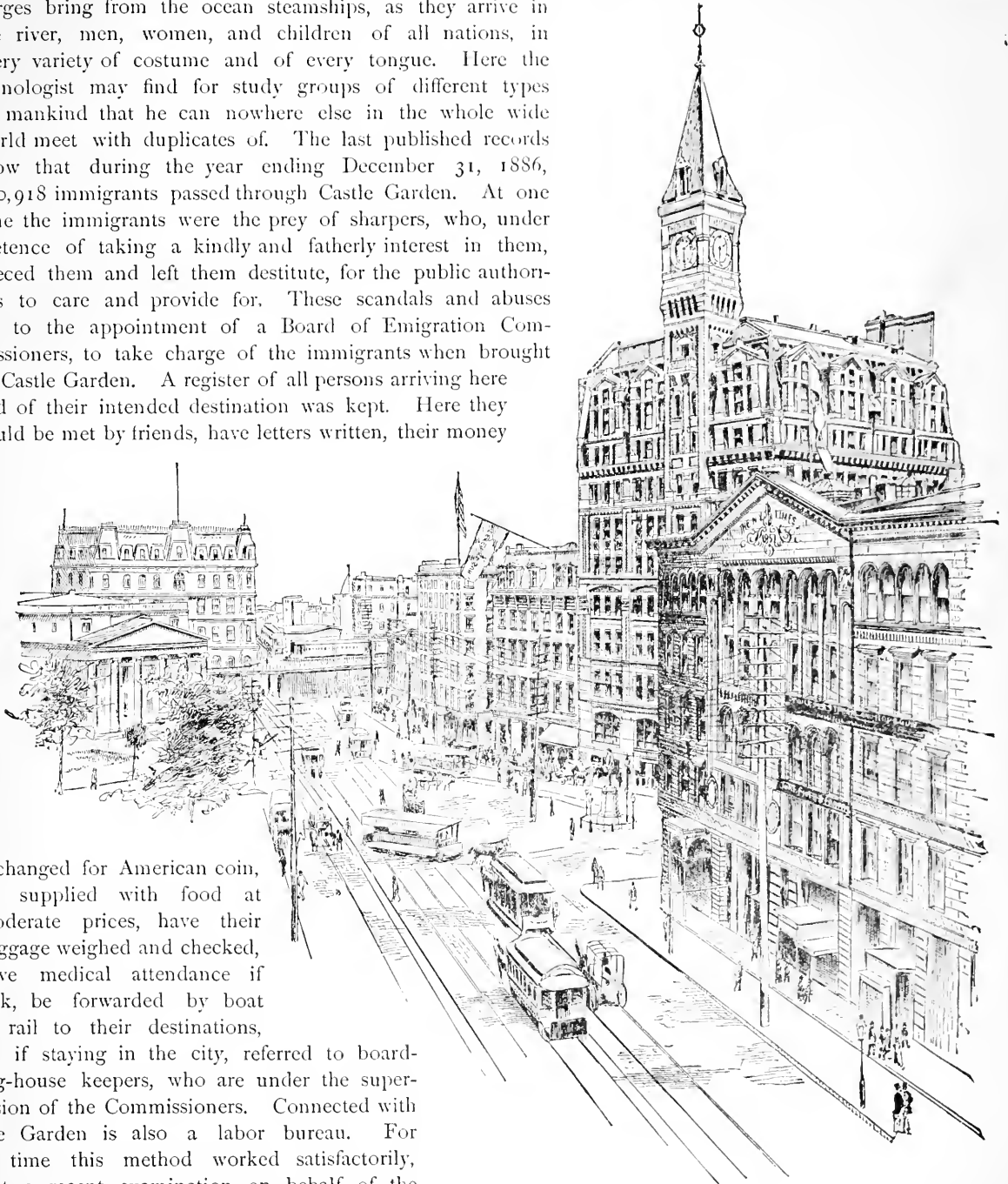
The Battery, located at the foot of Broadway, at the most southerly end of New York, and where the island of Manhattan narrows to an obtuse point towards the harbor, is an historic spot. What the hallowed rock at Plymouth is to the descendants of the Puritans who stepped from the Mayflower onto American soil, the Battery is to the surviving representatives of the Knickerbockers, the Van Rensselaers, and the other Dutch founders of the New Amsterdam, for here it was that the pioneer settlers first touched the soil of Manhattan and made acquaintance with the Indians then in possession. The extreme point of the Battery was then a small island separated from the mainland, and the intervening space was filled up and given the solid appearance it now presents. Here the first Dutch settlers erected, in 1614, four houses and a small fort, and in 1689, when the insurrection broke out against the administration of Nicholls, the representative of the Duke of York, the fort was strengthened by a battery of six guns outside its walls. This was the origin of the "Battery," a name which has ever since clung to it, and probably will for all time. The Battery of to-day, with its twenty-one acres of park land, studded with trees, its verdant lawns intersected with serpentine walks, and its fine promenade around the substantial sea-wall, is not revered by the patriotic New Yorker merely as the Plymouth Rock of his fathers, but as a spot associated with incidents indissolubly bound up with the early history of this favored land, with the struggles of its people against foreign dominion, and as the "Golden Gate" of the "City of Refuge" for the downtrodden and oppressed of the despotic powers of Europe. Hereabouts America's first aristocracy built their substantial mansions, and ere commerce began to make an advance upon it and its immediate surroundings, it was truly a delightful location in which to dwell, for from here, as one looked down the shining bay, the view was enchanting even to the most unpoetical and the indifferent to nature's charms. Then the sunsets, as seen from here, were, as they are now, full of rare splendor. Prof. von Raumer was enraptured with the view from here, and he likened the Battery to the Piazzeta at Venice. M. Ampère declared that the sunsets seen from here could only be rivalled in the Valley of the Nile: and Harriet Martineau saw "a sunset which, if seen in England, would persuade the nation that the end of the world was come." To-day, bustling as the Battery is with activity, it is deserving of a visit from the pleasure-seeker, who will meet with a scene that cannot fail to make a lasting impression upon his memory. The rippling waters of the bay, shining with sunbeams, seem to be fairly alive as they dance along the surface, while the waterway is crowded with stately steamers going and coming from foreign shores, drawn by little puffing tugs, and with crafts of every conceivable shape and size, from a ponderous man-of-war to a gayly rigged little sail-boat. We give herewith an illustration of the harbor from the Battery, and another of Battery Park and Castle Garden. In the memorable struggle for independence the British frigates *Rose* and *Phoenix*, with their decks protected by sand-bags, ran, in July, 1776, by the roaring Battery and up the Hudson, firing broadsides onto the city. When the struggle was over, and Great Britain acknowledged the independence of that which had been the brightest colonial jewel in her crown, it was from the Battery, on Nov. 25, 1783—a day still celebrated as Evacuation Day—that the British soldiers, under the command of Sir Guy Carleton, embarked for their own dominions.

On the water-front of the Battery is Castle Garden, a quaint-looking old building, which for years has been the chief gateway through which millions of self-exiled Europeans have made their entrance into the New World, and become acquainted with the metropolis of the Great Republic of the earth. Castle Garden is a circular brick structure, with a history of its own. It was originally erected under the title of Castle Clinton, as a fortress, in 1807 by the National Government, who gave it to the city in 1823; subsequently it was converted into a summer-garden and opera-house; hence its name Castle Garden. It has often been the scene of great civic "pomp and circumstance;" within its walls warriors and statesmen, now historic personages, were wont to be banqueted and have their glories fulminated; and within its gray interior the celebrated songsters of a past age discoursed sweet melody to the lovers of music. Here a great ball was held in 1824 in honor of the Marquis Lafayette;

here, in 1832, President Andrew Jackson, and in 1843, President Tyler, were given popular receptions; and here, in later days, the grand voices of the late Jenny Lind, Sontag, Parodi, Mario, and of many another famous singer, were heard.

In 1855 it became the immigrant depot for the reception of incomers from Europe, and to here barges bring from the ocean steamships, as they arrive in the river, men, women, and children of all nations, in every variety of costume and of every tongue. Here the ethnologist may find for study groups of different types of mankind that he can nowhere else in the whole wide world meet with duplicates of. The last published records show that during the year ending December 31, 1886, 300,918 immigrants passed through Castle Garden. At one time the immigrants were the prey of sharpers, who, under pretence of taking a kindly and fatherly interest in them, fleeced them and left them destitute, for the public authorities to care and provide for. These scandals and abuses led to the appointment of a Board of Emigration Commissioners, to take charge of the immigrants when brought to Castle Garden. A register of all persons arriving here and of their intended destination was kept. Here they could be met by friends, have letters written, their money

exchanged for American coin, be supplied with food at moderate prices, have their baggage weighed and checked, have medical attendance if sick, be forwarded by boat or rail to their destinations, or, if staying in the city, referred to boarding-house keepers, who are under the supervision of the Commissioners. Connected with the Garden is also a labor bureau. For a time this method worked satisfactorily, but a recent examination on behalf of the National Government has revealed the fact that, under the authority of the Commissioners, a system of extortion, often attendant with cruelty, has been long practised, and that a speedy change in the management of Castle Garden is imperatively demanded.



Park Row and Bridge Entrance.

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Just east of the Battery is Whitehall, the terminus of numerous car lines, and the location of the Staten Island, South and Hamilton ferries. There, too, is the depot of the elevated railways, which extend in four lines, two on the eastern side and two on the western, the entire length of the city, of which more anon. Whitehall Street was the Winckel Straat (shop street) of the Dutch settlers, and it derived its present name from a fifteen-gun battery which was erected at its foot in 1695. The great fire of 1776, which destroyed the greater part of New York, began near Whitehall Slip, and swept over the city on a strong south wind, while the angry British garrison bayoneted many of the citizens, and threw others, screeching, into the sea of flame. The Produce Exchange, an imposing building, is at the upper end of Whitehall Street.

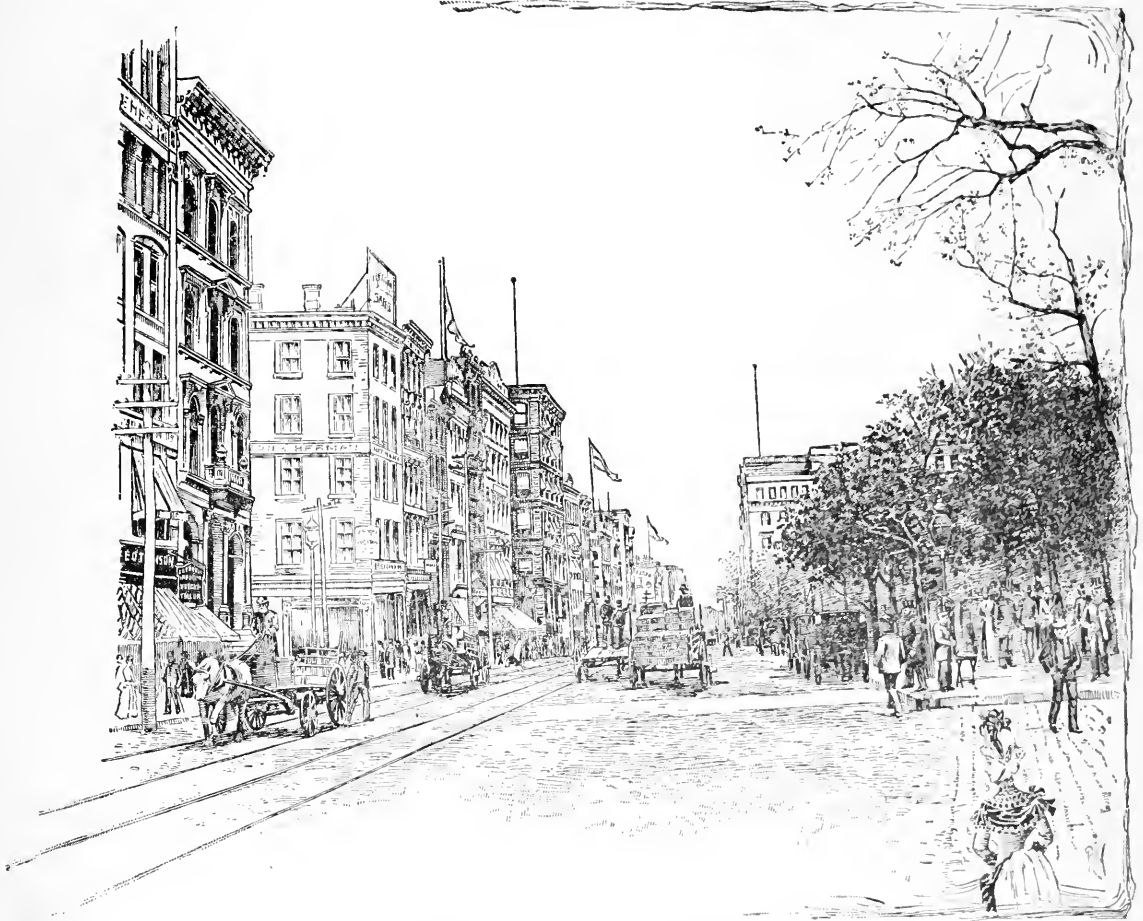
At the junction of Whitehall Street and Broadway, just beyond the Battery, is the Bowling Green, near which was the site of Fort Amsterdam, where the Dutch Governor dwelt, nearly 250 years ago, and had under his control 300 valiant soldiers from Holland. Here, too, was built the first colonial church. Bowling Green is a pretty, old-fashioned square, with a little oval park, filled with shade-trees, and containing in its centre a tired, weary-looking fountain. Surrounded as Bowling Green now is by ocean steamship offices, foreign consulates, etc., the great Produce Exchange, Washington Building, Standard Oil Company's Building, etc., the spot is rich in historic associations. It was the principal aristocratic quarter of the city in its early days. On the site now occupied by Mr. Cyrus W. Field's Washington Building, No. 1 Broadway, Archibald Kennedy, the collector of the port, built, in 1760, a large house, which successively became the headquarters of Lords Cornwallis and Howe, General Sir Henry Clinton, and General Washington, while Talleyrand made it his home during his stay in America. Benedict Arnold concocted his treasonable projects at No. 5 Broadway; and at No. 11, on the site of the Burgomaster Kruger's Dutch tavern, was General Gage's headquarters, in the old King's Arms Inn. But few of the old buildings facing on the Green, and which belonged to and were occupied by a past generation, now remain, but have given place to modern and more pretentious structures. The Green was a treaty-ground with the Indian, the parade for the Dutch soldiers, and it was also a cattle-market. It was fenced in, in 1770, and the iron posts of the fence were once surmounted by balls, which in the time of the Revolution were knocked off and used by the American artillery in their cannon. On the Green once stood an equestrian statue of George III., and in July, 1776, the people, while celebrating the Declaration of Independence, deliberately walked down in crowds to the Green, and there knocked over the statue of His Majesty. Subsequently it was melted, and it furnished material for forty-two thousand bullets, which were fired at the soldiers of Britain. South of the square, and on the site now occupied by six old-fashioned brick buildings, the first governor of the New Netherlands, Peter Minuit, who had bought the island of Manhattan from the Indians for twenty-four dollars, built Fort Amsterdam, a block-house, surrounded by a cedar palisade. Seven years later, the fort was enlarged by Wouter Van Twiller, and he garrisoned it with one hundred and four soldiers; and still later the English took possession of it. The Bowling Green Block now occupying the site, and which was built in 1815, was preceded by a stately Ionic porticoed mansion, erected in 1790, for the presidential palace, and which became the official residence of Governor George Clinton and John Jay. At No. 39 Broadway the first European dwelling on Manhattan island was erected in 1612 by Hendrick Christiansen, the agent of the Dutch fur-trading company, who raised here four small houses and a redoubt, the foundation of the present metropolis. An Indian killed him, and thus perpetrated the first murder recorded in the annals of New York. A very fine view of Bowling Green and Lower Broadway is given in these pages.

When the Bowling Green and the Battery were the favorite dwelling-places of the nabobs of New Amsterdam, the colonial city had its northern boundary on or about Wall Street, and when business invaded the patrician quarters the aristocrats girded up their loins and fled before plebeianism and industry to the higher parts of the city; and, like birds of passage, they have been compelled, time after time, to travel more and more northward to avoid being domiciled amid the din and bustle of commercial thoroughfares. After the fashionable families had moved from the neighborhood of the Battery to places farther up the island, and the adjacent region had become crowded with stores and warehouses, the park there was much neglected and became a mere receptacle for rubbish and garbage. The broom of improvement, however, began to be freely exercised about 1870, and the park was "reformed" and again made one of the most popular pleasure-grounds and breathing-places in the city. When the weather is favorable the

Battery is always fringed with sight-seers and loungers, who appear to gaze on the brilliant scene with constant delight; for nowhere in New York is there more to fill the eye and stimulate the fancy.

THE BACKBONE OF THE CITY—BROADWAY.

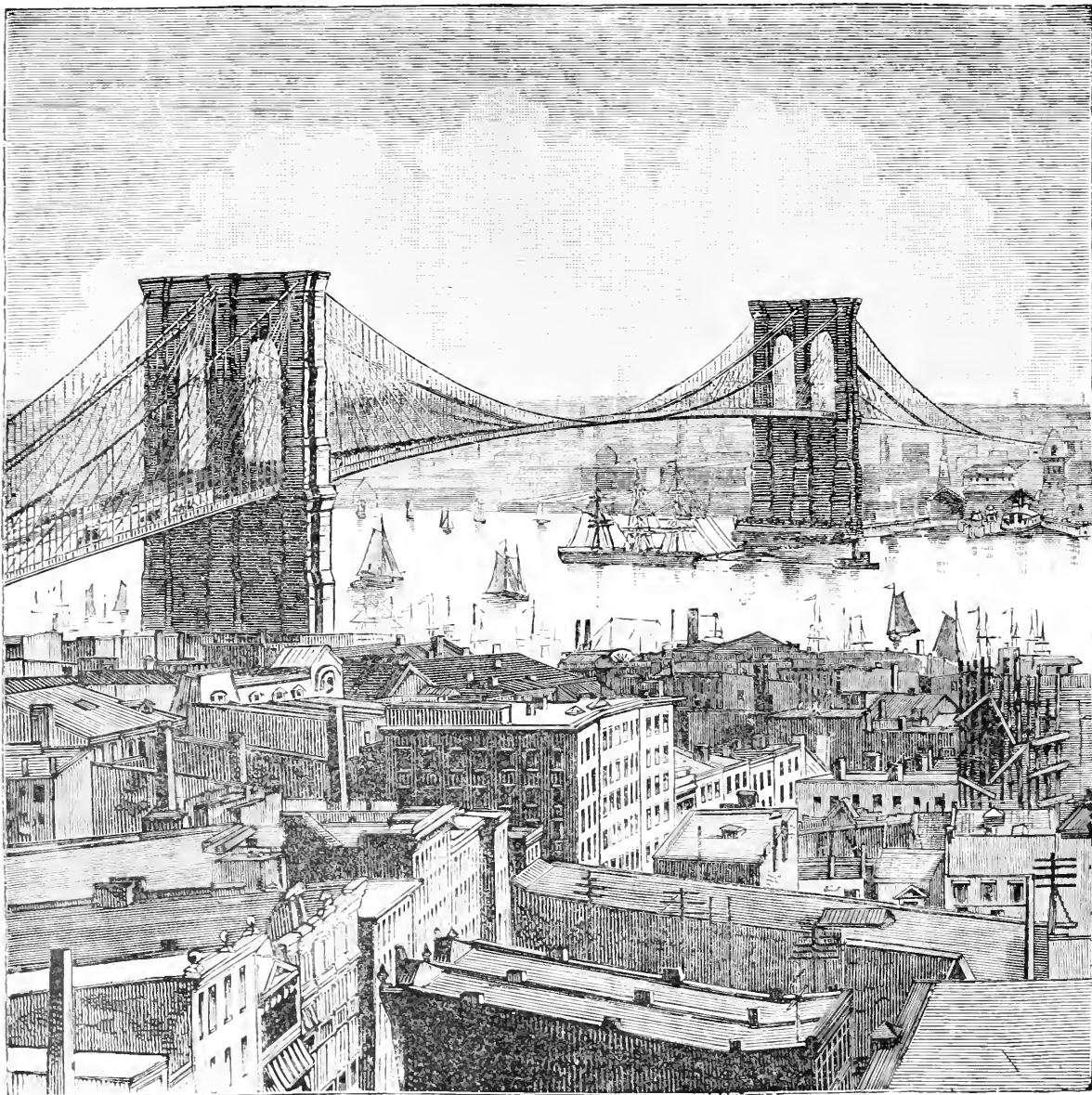
The stranger, having passed through the inquisition of Castle Garden, naturally plods his way in search of Broadway. We say "naturally," for by his fireside in the old land he has read and heard of Broadway in New York so often that the idea has become so firmly impressed upon his mind that about all there is of the American Metropolis is crowded into Broadway, or that what is not to be found upon that



Broadway, North from Post Office.

thoroughfare doesn't amount to much anyway. He is, therefore, all excitement to see the wonders of this much "cracked-up" highway of the Yankees, for the newly-arrived foreigner regards all Americans as Yankees, and supposes them to be proud of the name. When he reaches lower Broadway he experiences a feeling of disappointment, and concludes that the narrow thoroughfare there is no more entitled to the name it bears than are wooden apologies for nutmegs in a neighboring State to be classed with the genuine articles. But let him understand that the whole of the southern part of the city was the first settled portion of the island; that it was fashioned and laid out by Old World folk with old-time notions of the "eternal fitness of things." The first settlers came of fighting stock, and their fathers were wont to be always either ending or just beginning a war with their enemies. They built their streets narrow and with as much crookedness as possible, for strategic reasons, in the belief that if an enemy ventured therein the said enemy could be quickly cooped up and annihilated. The old Dutch burghers had

unfriendly Indians in their rear, and were no doubt guided by some such feeling when they laid out their streets, many of which are scarcely more than mere alleys, with pavements barely broad enough for two persons to walk abreast. Compared with these narrow streets, Broadway would, at the time it was laid out, seem a magnificent thoroughfare, and one worthy of its present designation. This thoroughfare, however, was originally—in 1656—named De Heere Straat, when it was bordered by a score or so



The New York and Brooklyn Bridge.

of quaint small houses, constructed of brick brought from Holland, and rich in gables. In 1756 it received its present title of Broadway; and in 1697 an ordinance was passed commanding that the people of "every seaventh house doe every night in the darke time of the moon, until the 25 March next, cause a lanthorn and a candle to be hung out on a pole every night." To-day its whole length is illuminated nightly by electric lights.

As the stranger continues his stroll along Broadway in a northerly direction, his feeling of disappointment, on entering upon the thoroughfare, is gradually dissipated as fresh, constantly changing scenes of busy activity claim and arrest his attention, and he soon realizes that, though there may be



The Bridge Tower Promenade.

wider highways more deserving of the name Broadway, it is the most brilliant thoroughfare, not only in the metropolis, but in the Union.

Topographically, as well as by the selection of traffic, the street is the main artery of the city. It

is the backbone of the metropolis, for were a scalpel drawn down the middle of New York, it would fall into Broadway. The thoroughfare is on a ridge, from which streets on each side decline to the banks of the rivers. No city in the world is better situated for quick and effective drainage, and no city in the universe could more easily keep its streets clean, sweet and wholesome, than New York. But, unfortunately, they are not, though money enough is expended to make and keep them so. This is the outcome of trickery, jobbery, and corruption among those who seek and those who hold high places in the administration of the public affairs of the citizens; but the hounds of justice have been let loose upon the political foxes, some of whom have been chased over the Canadian border, others lodged behind prison bars, and the rest threatened with incarceration. When the politics of New York are purer, then will the streets of the metropolis be pronounced models of cleanliness.

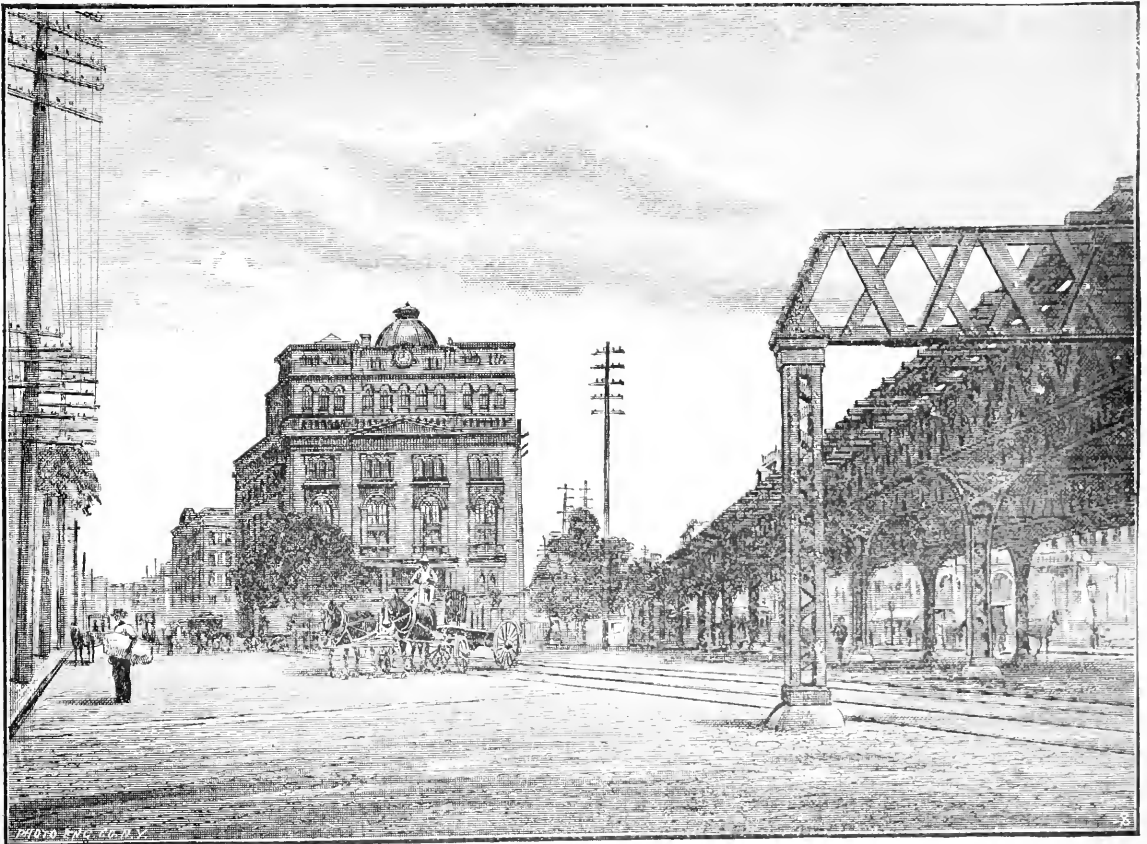
Broadway has its beginning at Battery Park and its ending at Central Park and Fifty-ninth Street. Its course is almost due south and north for a little less than four miles. On account of its centrality and directness it is touched by nearly every moving inhabitant of the city in his daily walks. If he is going from north to south, or *vice versa*, he prefers it to the other avenues, because it is straight, and its pavement is good: and if he is going from any quarter east to any quarter west, he must intersect it at some point in gaining his destination. The country visitor, coming from the New Jersey or Long Island ferries, feels secure when he reaches Broadway, and while he keeps to it he cannot go very far astray, no matter what his destination is. It is not only a channel of commercial traffic, but a favorite promenade of the idler and pleasure-seeker, and though the acquaintances of a man may be few, a walk up or down Broadway is sure to bring him in contact with somebody he knows. Then, no country girl, and more especially a Boston girl, was ever known to refuse the chance of a visit to New York and of an opportunity of witnessing the varying scenes on Broadway.

This great thoroughfare, which is lavish in texts for the satirist, the moralist, the humorist, the preacher, and the man of the world, is, from its effluence, straight for nearly two miles, when, near Tenth street, it turns slightly to the northwest, the sky-pointing gray spire of Grace Church marking the turning-point. At Fourteenth street Broadway makes another deviation to the west, runs along one side of Union Square, and thence makes a straight course to its terminus at Central Park, crossing diagonally on the way, at Twenty-third street, Fifth avenue, and also touching the southwest corner of Madison Square, not so very long since the most genteel locality in New York, but now, like Union Square and more "down-town" localities, becoming occupied by hotels and business houses. As we have said, this four miles of the "backbone" of the metropolis is never lacking in texts on which to hang expositions by the moralist, the humorist, the satirist, the divine, or the man of the world, for life on Broadway is pretty nearly everything, the agglomeration embracing the broadest farce, the heaviest tragedy, the most delicate comedy, and exhibiting human nature in its most pathetic, caustic, sad, and frolicsome moods. There is no ambition, passion, or creed which may not be studied along this far-famed thoroughfare, where are grouped together, as it were, personages that are by nature—in color, tastes, language, sentiments, temperament, etc.—widely apart, and effect a grand *ensemble* of vividly dramatic contrasts.

Prior to 1884 Broadway had no surface railroad as now, and the hurrying traveller who sought more speedy or easy locomotion than that of his own legs had recourse to a hack, or a comfortless, rumbling, antiquated, and dilapidated-looking omnibus, that was no sooner released from one network of jumbled-up drays, trucks, carts, hacks, and vehicles of every description, than it plunged into a similar vortex, where drivers made the air sulphurous by their oaths. Vehicle traffic along Broadway has undoubtedly been facilitated by the introduction of the horse-car service, although the corrupt sale of the privileges of its introduction has led to the imprisonment of certain aldermen who accepted bribes, and of the principal sinner, the briber. At all hours, from early morn until after sunset, Broadway's carriage-way is crowded with vehicles of every conceivable kind, particularly in the length from the Battery to Union Square, and the footwalks are occupied with a constantly moving mass of humanity, the like of which neither the capitals of England nor France can present. There is a cheeriness, impetuosity, vehemence, and brilliancy in a Broadway crowd one does not meet with elsewhere. It has a sparkle even in places where business is paramount: its tread is springy, buoyant, and almost rhythmic, as it follows the din and rattle of the vehicles. Nervous people and those from rural haunts find the noise and friction painfully bewildering;

but the active citizen, trained in bustle and excitement, and whose nerves are in good condition, finds stimulation in the rattle and roar. This crowd of elbowing and pushing humanity is not a distinctly fashionable one, though well-dressed people preponderate; the hardy sons of toil and work-girls, with poverty written upon their blanched faces, appear in the stream besides the threadbare adventurers and the impecunious devotees of the gutter. The crowd, made up of most dissimilar elements of nationality and condition, represents the very opposite points of human life—from those who are troubled because they have so much wealth to care for, to those who are perplexed because they have none to care for; from the sad to the gay; from the weakly cripple to the giant strong in limb and lung; and from the most ignorant and depraved to the most intelligent and refined. A Broadway crowd affords abundant study for reflective minds in every branch of ethnology. This moving sea of humanity keeps up a perpetual flow until business hours are over, and then Broadway from the Battery to Union Square assumes pretty much the appearance of a deserted street, the silence being broken only by the heavy tread of the vigilant police, the quickly moving of the belated traveller hurrying to his domicile, the homeward march of theatre-goers, the stealthy step of the midnight marauder bent on some errand of crime, or the rattle and roar of isolated carriages engaged in missions of mercy, or in carrying home bibulous or epicurean nabobs, or gay young men out for a “good time.”

At Union Square, of which more anon, the scene is one of brilliance by day and night, and the promenades hereabout are crowded with throngs of pleasure-seekers and those on business bent. From ten o'clock in the morning until late in the afternoon that length of Broadway from Fourteenth Street to Madison Square is a brilliant spectacle made up of America's leading belles of fashion and “society,” faded beauties, resplendent and attractive in a bygone age, but now mere peripatetic fashion-plates, contrived by the cunning of the dressmaker and milliner; seedy-looking and foppish adventurers; dudes in all their glory of collars, cuffs, canes, and full-blown flowers;—and all the varied representations of



Junction of Third and Fourth Avenues—Cooper Union.

wealth; of those poor, but desirous to be regarded as rich by aping the affluent; of those seeking a livelihood by catering to the vanity of the whimsical; of those anxious to be considered "ladies of the upper circle;" of those ambitious to be prominent as "gentlemen of means and leisure;" of those preferring a life of idleness and sharp practices to hard work and honest living; and of those ready to sell body and soul for luxury and ease.

The variety of architecture to be met with in every part of Broadway is extraordinary. Every material has been used in every style—brick, iron, glass, marble, granite, brown stone, yellow stone, wood, and stucco. Never was there such heterogeneous architecture as is here displayed, where the Gothic and the Greek, the Renaissance and Romanesque, are crowded side by side, but all in a manner harmonized by the distortions which the city architects of our country are compelled to devise that they may secure the three prime essentials in a modern building—light, air, and space. The modern structures are fine, imposing buildings, containing many floors. In the building of these iron is largely used, and long colonnaded façades, simulating marble or brown stone, are composed of iron castings, riveted together. Here and there are to be found small, modest dwellings of an early period, with old-fashioned dormer windows projecting from the upper stories, and modern plate-glass show-windows inserted in the lower story; but these grow fewer in number year by year, and more stately buildings supplant them. The cornice lines of Broadway are as much serrated as it is possible to imagine, and the effect is not at all satisfactory to an artistic eye. Sign-boards hang out in profusion, and flagstaffs rise from nearly every building. On a gala day, when all the patriotic bunting is unfolded, the view is more brilliant and ragged than ever. The colossal hotels on the great thoroughfare rival in luxury and comfort the most noted hostleries of London or Paris; the banks and insurance buildings, of marble, granite, and iron, are representative of the ancient and modern architecture of Europe, as well as of the "pure and unadulterated" American architecture; and the magnificent shops and warehouses have their fronts relieved by wide expanses of glass. All these follow each other in bewildering succession, many so high as to tire the neck of the pedestrian, who is interested in inspecting their façades from eaves to floor.

But let us return to the Bowling Green and lower Broadway, of which we give an illustration, and look for other attractions than those we have already mentioned. The reader has already been told that when business began to invade the aristocratic residential quarters of the Battery and the Bowling Green the patrician families removed to the neighborhood of the present Wall street, then the limit of the northern boundary of the city. From this fact Wall street derived its name; and beyond the wall the land was a pasturage. For half a mile up to this point, Lower Broadway is now occupied mainly by foreign consulates, the headquarters of European steamship companies, and shipping-houses, a great line of financial and insurance offices, etc.; and then Trinity Church is reached. This is one of the most noted and wealthiest ecclesiastical edifices in the country. Bearing its spire to a height of 284 feet, this stately gothic building is one of the most conspicuous objects visible from the harbor. When the English counted America among their colonial jewels, the British Queen, Anne, presented Trinity Church parish with its valuable communion service, and also donated to it, in 1705, the Queen's Farm, once the estate of Anetje Jans, and bordering on Broadway and the Hudson River. What were then rural fields are now covered by acres of massive buildings, and are worth not far from \$7,500,000. The first Trinity Church arose in 1697, and the present structure, which is of brown stone and replaced its predecessor after a disastrous fire, dates from 1846. A famous chime of bells is hung in the tower, and a large and venerable graveyard surrounds the church, containing an elaborate gothic monument to the patriots who died in British prisons of New York during the Revolutionary War; and also the graves of many illustrious citizens, among whom are Alexander Hamilton, the founder of the American financial system, who was slain in duel by Aaron Burr, at Weehawken; Captain Lawrence, of the frigate Chesapeake, who was killed when that ship was captured by the British vessel Shannon; Albert Gallatin, the famous statesman and financier, and for a long period American Minister to England and France. Robert Fulton, the inventor of the first steam-vessel; the Earl of Sterling; General Lamb, of the Continental Army; and General Philip Kearny, of the Army of the Potomac, killed at Chantilly, Virginia. The parish still owns most of its original estate, and is enabled by its vast revenues to support numerous clergy, chapels, and charitable institutions among the poor. There are seven churches in the parish (one of these being St. Paul's Church, at the corner of Broadway and Vesey street), and eighteen others are partly supported by it, besides various schools, etc. At the back of Trinity Church

are the picturesque brown-stone buildings in gothic architecture occupied by the 300 pupils of the parochial school.

THE GREAT MONETARY CENTRE.

Right opposite the church of Trinity is Wall Street, where, under the shadow of its venerable walls, gambling on a "respectable" scale is carried on to an extent unsurpassed anywhere outside of London. Wall Street is not only the monetary centre of the city but of the entire country, and prophets declare that it will gradually become the principal financial centre of the world. On this narrow street, and the blocks leading from it, all embraced in comparatively a few acres, are positively stored more gold and silver than in all the rest of the United States put together, while the business interests represented extend to every section, not only of the continent, but of the world. The congeries of streets running parallel with Wall Street for two or three squares, and crossing it, are lined with massive and splendid structures, in which the principal banking of the continent is transacted. Wall Street proper is about half a mile in length, extending from Broadway to the East River, and in it are two noble structures, the Sub-Treasury and the Custom House. The Sub-Treasury, which cost about \$1,200,000, and took up eight years in building, occupies the site of the hall where Washington, in 1789, was inaugurated first President of the Republic. The present building covers a large area with its Doric colonnades and massive walls of white Massachusetts marble, and a broad roof of granite. The building externally resembles the Athenian Parthenon, and internally it has a lofty rotunda, surrounded by Corinthian columns. The doors and shutters are of steel. The building, which is eighty feet high, stands on an area of two hundred and eighty feet long and eighty feet wide, and the entrance is reached by a flight of eighteen broad marble steps. Opposite, on the corner of Wall and Broad Streets, is the white marble palace, in the style of Renaissance, known as the Drexel Building, occupied by two large banking concerns. A little farther down Wall Street, on the corner of William Street, is the United States Custom House, formerly the Merchants' Exchange, built of granite. It has

a portico supported by twelve massive columns, and its rotunda in the interior is supported by eight columns of Italian marble, the Corinthian capitals of which were carved in Italy. Opposite this building is the handsome edifice of the Bank of New York. The oldest building on Wall Street is the Assay Office, having been built in 1823, for the United States Branch Bank. Here about \$100,000,000 of crude gold and silver is in the course of a year assayed, refined, and cast into bars, to be afterwards made into coin elsewhere. At the foot of Wall Street was the slave-market.

On Broad Street (an illustration of which thoroughfare we give in these pages), a short distance below Wall Street, is the Stock Exchange, a handsome but not large edifice, which, in point of interest, towers above all others in the locality. Here, day by day, are scores of men striving for wealth with the fierceness of maniacs, and here fortunes are made and lost by that system of gigantic gambling which has come to be known as "dealing in stocks." The student who complains of the intellectual drain that is put upon him might find consolation in the overwrought and exhausted condition of the men whose brains are here occupied in the apparently easy problems of the markets. The opera-



Mercantile Library, Astor Place.

tions of the Stock Exchange and Gold Room concern the whole country, both financially and industrially, and in times of panic, when millionaires are made and unmade in a single day, the wild ravings of the operators on 'change present a scene never to be forgotten by those who witness it. It is here the true governmental centre is found, rather than at Washington. Wall and Broad Streets dictate to Congress what the laws of the country concerning finance shall be, and Congress obeys. The Bankers' Association holds the threat over Congress that if their interests are not considered they will evoke disaster upon the country; and it is in their power to execute the menace. They did it on the memorable Black Friday, the 24th of September, 1869, when, by the action of a small but strong combination of bears, gold was made, after a sale \$50,000,000, to fall from 1.60 to 1.30 in seventeen minutes. Money was locked up and could not be obtained at 100 per cent premium: and thousands of men from Maine to California were ruined. This incident, too, was the forerunner of the panic that followed in 1873, when the Union Trust Company went into bankruptcy, and carried with it some of the greatest financial houses of the time. The Stock Exchange was closed for the first time in its history, and such was the condition of affairs that, without its closing, not a merchant or banker could have survived. No contracts could be completed nor stocks transferred while the doors of the Exchange were shut, and thus people were given, what was absolutely needed, breathing-time, without which general and utter ruin would have been experienced all over the Union. As it was, not less than twenty thousand firms went into bankruptcy, and the scarcity of money was felt in every part of the country, depressing business and cheeking industry, until Congress took measures for the relief of the stringency.

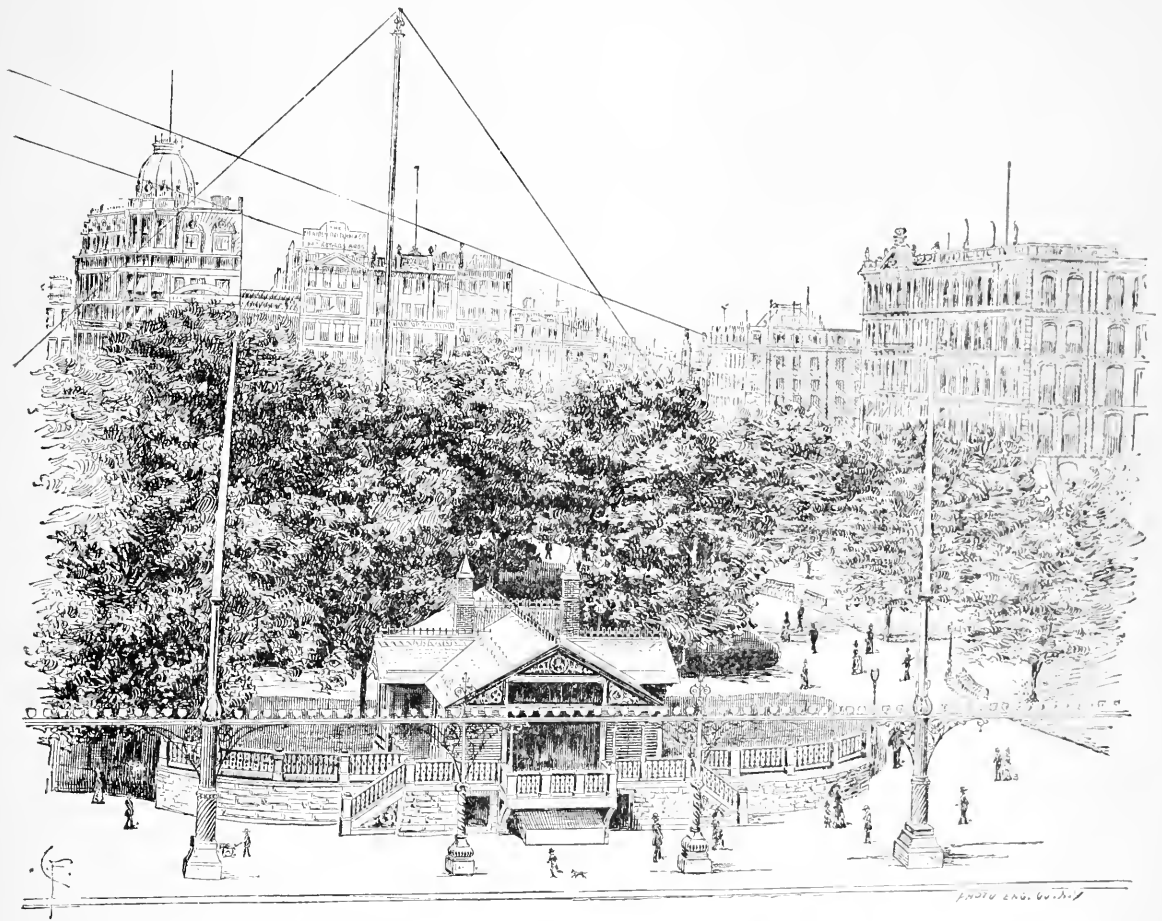
Broad Street, the "haunt of the curbstone brokers," has many associations linking the present with the past. On the corner of this thoroughfare and Pearl Street is the famous De Lancy House, erected early in the last century by Stephen De Lancy, a Huguenot refugee from Normandy. In this house, on the evening of Nov. 25, 1783, Washington and his staff, with Governor Clinton, celebrated the evacuation of the city by the British troops, and here, a few days later, Washington said "Good-bye" to his officers, before departing for Annapolis to resign his commission. This historic building has passed through many phases, and once became a German tenement-house with a lager-beer saloon located on the third floor. A few years ago it was thoroughly renovated and given an air of respectability. Upon its front is the inscription, "Washington's Headquarters." All about this thoroughfare are, here and there, relics of the past in the shape of buildings once the homes of the rich burghers of colonial days.

Pearl Street, the locality of cotton-brokers, the Cotton Exchange, and wholesale houses in various staples, is said to have been originally a cow-path, and it is undoubtedly crooked enough to justify such an origin. One square northward is Pine Street, also embraced within the "financial centre," for upon this finely-built, though narrow, thoroughfare are many noble, massive, and lofty structures, occupied by banking concerns and corporate companies. Parallel with Broadway, from Wall Street to Printing-House Square, opposite the City Hall Park, runs the narrow and crowded Nassau Street, first laid out in 1696, under the designation of "The Street that runs by the Pie-woman's, leading to the City Common." There are many fine buildings in Nassau Street, which is noted for its second-hand book-shops and stalls, to which collectors of antiquities and "book-worms" come from all parts of the country. In this street was formerly a quaint old structure, built in 1727-9 for the Middle Dutch Church, from whose steeple Benjamin Franklin sent forth his famous kite, by means of which was discovered electric fluid in the dark clouds of a thunderstorm. The British, during the Revolutionary War, utilized the sanctuary as a military prison, and afterwards as a riding-school for cavalymen. Sanctified by deaths within its walls of scores of patriots, its possession was resumed when the war had ceased. Later the church was secularized, and it then served as the city Post Office until 1875, and since then its site has been covered by the vast structure of the Mutual Life Insurance building.

Returning to Broadway, whence we deviated for a ramble among the great monetary institutions, we find streets to the left and right of us, severally tempting a stroll along and an inspection of its lines of busy stores and warehouses. First are Cedar and Liberty streets, filled with wholesale and retail business houses, and extending from the East to the North River. Next, on the left, is Cortlandt Street, named in honor of the first native mayor, lined with stores and offices in varied lines of business, and leading to the much-frequented ferry-house of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The immense building of the Coal and Iron Exchange is also located on Cortlandt Street, opposite to which, on the

right of Broadway, is Maiden Lane, the "Maidens' Path" of the Dutch settlers, and now the great centre of the wholesale trade in firearms and jewelry. A block ahead is Dey Street, with its produce warehouses on the left and John Street on the right. The latter contains a Methodist church occupying the site of the first meeting-house built in America (in 1766) by the Methodists, now the most powerful sect in the country.

Travelling the length of another block on Broadway, we are brought athwart Fulton Street, which stretches from river to river, having at its termini two of the most important markets in the city, Wash-



Union Square, South from the Plaza.

ington Market on the North River, and Fulton Market on the East River. It is, too, the principal approach to Fulton Ferry, which is the most largely patronized of the New York ferries, and which at all times presents a most animated scene of diversified throngs moving to and fro. Few of the downtown streets offer more interest and variety to the eye of the stranger than Fulton Street, which, during business hours, is ever a scene of much animation and movement. On the west of Broadway, the yard of St. Paul's Church takes up one side of the thoroughfare as far as Church Street, and the remainder of the street is occupied by paper and produce warehouses, saloons, etc. At the foot of the street, and bounded by West, Washington, and Vesey streets, is Washington Market, the largest of the markets, and the principal centre for the distribution of meats throughout the city. On the east of Broadway, Fulton Street is lined with large wholesale warehouses, and with retail stores. Nowhere in New York, probably, is a greater variety of articles offered for sale than in this street, which was named in honor of the inventor of steam navigation. All kinds of articles, from pins and needles to



heavy iron work, from guns and fishing-tackle to the costliest jewelry, from books and stationery to every kind of wearing-apparel, from paintings and bric-a-brac to old junk-iron. On the corner of Broadway and Fulton Street is the imposing ten-story "Evening Post" Building; and located at the foot of Fulton Street, in which can be seen more well-dressed men and women than in any thoroughfare off Broadway in down-town New York, is Fulton Market, built upon the site formerly occupied by a large number of dilapidated old wooden shanties. Fulton Market is one of the objects to which strangers are always desirous of paying visits, and it has two specialties—fish, which are sold on the northern or Beekman side of the building, and oysters, which are served in all styles on the southern and eastern sides. Two squares above Fulton Ferry, Fulton Street, in the early part of this century, contained one of the most aristocratic and exclusive hostleries in the city. This was the United States Hotel, a portion of which, on the construction of the elevated railway across the street, was transformed into a railway station, the street space not admitting of the erection of a depot. Running from Fulton Market to Park Row is Beekman Street, crowded with extensive wholesale paper warehouses; and northward of Fulton Street, and extending from City Hall Park to the East River, is the district known as "The Swamp," the centre of the hide and leather trade of the metropolis. This appellation was acquired on account of the low situation of the land, which was formerly flooded at high tides. The thoroughfares in this region are narrow and short, and the air is redolent of salted hides and fresh sole-leather, mixed with the more aromatic smell of kid, morocco, and calfskin, in which commodities a large trade is carried on. The approaches of the East River or Brooklyn Bridge (described elsewhere), skirt the Swamp on the north, and a wide thoroughfare, which has replaced the narrow Frankfort Street, runs parallel with these approaches.

Returning to Broadway we are soon in the thick of a chaotic mass of hacks, trucks, carts, horse-cars, and vehicles of every description, sidewalk merchants, bewildered pedestrians anxious about their limbs and lives in their efforts to cross the choked-up thoroughfare, where drivers are swearing lustily at and threatening each other with annihilation, where foot-passengers are railing at the delay, and where policemen are sweating and flushed in the face with shouting and brandishing their clubs to get the machinery of travel running smoothly. This is at Post-office Square, through which runs Broadway in a straight line, and onto which debouch Vesey and Ann streets and Park Row.

In Vesey Street is the Mechanics and Traders' Exchange, and this thoroughfare, at the foot of which is Washington Market, is the habitat of butchers, fish dealers, hardware merchants, dealers in new and old clothes, and sidewalk merchants trading in anything and everything from blacking and rusty razors to broken crockery and fine-art goods. At the head of the street is St. Paul's Episcopal Church, a silent spectator of the struggling mass of humanity, vehicles, and horses below. St. Paul's, where Washington performed his religious devotions, was built as a chapel-of-ease to Trinity Church in 1764-66. The interior is quaint and old-fashioned in its fixtures and arrangements. At mid-aisle, on the Vesey Street side, the site of the pew of Washington is marked with his initials. The organ was brought from England long years ago. Dr. Auchmuty used to read prayers for the king, in the chancel, until the drummers of the American garrison beat him down with the long roll in the centre aisle. Among those buried in St. Paul's churchyard were Emmet and MacNeven, Irish patriots of '98; Gen. Richard Montgomery, the brave Irish-American, who was killed in storming Quebec; John Dixey, R.A., an Irish sculptor; Capt. Baron de Rabenan, of one of the old Hessian regiments; Col. the Sieur de Rochefontaine, of our Revolutionary army; John Lucas and Job Sumner, majors in the Georgia Line and Massachusetts Line; and Lieut.-Col. Beverly Robinson, the Loyalist, and other notabilities.

On the northwest and opposite corner is one of New York's most noted hotels, the Astor House, which, when it was built, something more than a generation ago, was a marvel of size and splendor, though it is now thrown in the shade by more modern structures. John Jacob Astor, its builder, was born near Heidelberg, in Germany, in 1765, and came penniless to the New World to seek his fortune. After serving as clerk, he then engaged in a small way in the fur business, which eventually grew to the proportions of the American Fur Company, and brought to its founder a large fortune, though no one outside his family ever knew its exact amount. He settled most of his affairs before his death, selling the Astor House to his son William for the consideration of one dollar. Much of his property was in real estate, which constantly increased in value. He died in 1848, and his senior son being an imbecile, William B. Astor, the younger brother, inherited most of his father's fortune. The son became vastly richer than his

father, dying in 1875, leaving behind him a fortune of \$50,000,000, which was mostly bequeathed to his eldest son, John Jacob, who is now the head of the house.

Directly opposite St. Paul's, and on the eastern side of Broadway, at the corner of Park Row, is the splendid building of the *New York Herald*, a spot long familiar to visitors to the metropolis as the site of Barnum's Museum, which was destroyed by fire. Park Row and Printing House Square are scenes of unceasing activity. The tall buildings here, like that of the *Herald*, are illuminated with elec-



Washington Statue, Union Square.

tric and gas lights from sunset to sunrise. These are the offices of the other great morning newspapers—the *World*, the *Times*, the *Tribune*, the *Sun*, etc. The upper stories of the high buildings contain the editorial and composing rooms, which blaze with light, while on the ground-floor paler beams illumine the advertising rooms, where a few weary clerks sleepily await the arrival of the last advertisements. The imagination cannot encompass the nervous reach and power of the influence which those steadily-burning lamps symbolize. Sitting under the trees of the City Hall Park, near by, an agreeable break in the high-walled street, we are passed from time to time by reporters hurrying to their offices with rolls of "copy" bearing on every current topic—lectures on evolution, sermons, theatres, fires, murders, receptions, funerals, and weddings. An hour or so later the same slaves of the lamp pass us again as they go home; later, the editorial writers are seen, and later still the proof-readers and compositors. The editor-in-chief drives home in a coupé. The law-givers and law-makers—people in themselves mighty, but not as mighty as he—have waited upon him in humility, and accepted a



Washington Statue, Treasury Building.

moment's audience as a boon. He is the incomparable planet of American civilization, although the lustre of the satellites sometimes outshines the planet itself; and as he composes himself in the corner of his modest carriage, his brain reflects in epitome the history of the world for a day. On a calm evening one can, on a bench in the Park, hear the roar of the presses, and in that roar fancy that the articulation of the power which the myriad white sheets are to have in the morning.

The Post Office and United States Court Building is the most imposing of the public edifices in New York. The only materials used in its construction are iron, granite, brick, and glass. The granite was brought from Dix Island, Maine. It is a triangular building, in the Doric style of architecture, modified by the Renaissance. The north front of the building is 290 feet in length, the Broadway front 340 feet, and the Park Row front 320 feet in the clear. On each of these two fronts, however, there is an angle which, running back some distance, forms the entrance, looking down Broadway. The entire width of this front is 130 feet. These entering angles and projecting porticoes give this front a very bold and striking appearance. The basement is devoted to sorting and making up the mail. The first floor is used as the receiving department, comprising the money order and registry office, stamp and envelope bureau, etc. On the second and third floors are the United States Court rooms, and the attic furnishes rooms for the janitor, watchman, etc. The building was finished and occupied in September, 1875, the cost of erection being nearly \$7,000,000. Over 600,000,000 letters, newspapers, etc., annually pass through the office. The office yields a profit, annually, of nearly \$3,000,000, and is the largest in the United States.

From the Post Office corner the view up and down Broadway is in all respects picturesque and interesting, and fills the mind with a vivid sense of the immense activity of New York life. [See the illustration of the scene from the Post Office, looking north.] A continual roar comes from the moving of vehicles, and on the crowded sidewalks merchant princes and women in the gayest of attire elbow their way among beggars and dust-covered laborers, while grotesquely-attired negroes and ill-clad white men, sandwiched between advertising-boards, demand a double share of room. Peddlers of knick-knacks of every description intensify the everlasting din by their shrill crying of their wares, and fruit-stall and flower-stand owners take possession of the street-corners. The scene is at all times impressive, and one not easily effaced from the memory.

Adjoining the Post Office are the City Hall Park, City Hall, Court House, and other public buildings, an illustration of which we give herewith. The park, which is bounded by Broadway, the Post Office, Park Row, and Chambers Street, covers an area of eight acres. Before the Revolution this was an open field in the country, and was called the *Vlachte*, or Flats, by the ancient Dutch pioneers. It stood apart as commons, upon which the powder-house and poor-house were built. Great crowds used to assemble here to celebrate the king's birthday and other festivals. In 1776 the American army was drawn up on the Flats, in hollow squares of brigades, at evening, on July 9th, while the Declaration of Independence was read aloud by clear-voiced aides. A few months later, barracks were erected here for victorious British troops; and in 1861 other barracks, on the same site, sheltered the volunteer regiments preparing to march against Southern rebels.

The City Hall, occupying the centre of the Park, was erected in 1803, and its location was then considered as "the outskirts of the city." The hall is of white marble, built in the Italian style; the back being of brown-stone, as the authorities, eighty years ago, fancied that the town would never grow beyond it. The governor's room contains the desk on which Washington wrote his first message to Congress, the chair in which he was inaugurated, many historical portraits, and other objects of interest. A movement is now under way to build a new City Hall. The least said as to the *personnel* and doings of the governing body which meets within the walls of the City Hall will be an extension of charity to those who mismanage the public affairs they are chosen to watch over and care for. On one side of the City Hall is the Hall of Records, used during the Revolutionary War as the Provost Prison, under command of Capt. Cunningham, who suffered 2000 Americans, prisoners of war, placed in his keeping, to be starved to death, while 250 more were privately hanged without ceremony. He was himself executed at London Dock in 1791. In the rear of the City Hall, and on Chambers Street, is the County Court House, a white marble building, in the Corinthian style, chiefly interesting as being the most costly building of its size ever erected. It was built in 1869-70, during the reign of William M. Tweed, the leader of the New York "ring," when the city debt increased nearly \$50,000,000. Much of this amount was alleged to have been expended on

this building. But the lion's share of it came back in the form of "rebates" and "commissions" to the guileless William and his associates.

In the immediate vicinity of City Hall are Barclay Street, Park Place, Murray, Warren, and Chambers streets, noted for their wholesale establishments crowded with hardware, iron, saddlery, glassware, crockery, lamps, toys, wines and liquors, machinery, food products of all kinds, etc.

From Chambers Street to Fourteenth Street Broadway presents to the eye a busy scene in all the departments of trade, excepting the more crude and heavy articles of merchandise, such as hardware, iron, food products, etc., which have their headquarters on the lower streets. Imposing structures of massive build line the great thoroughfare, and these buildings are devoted to the wholesale trade in textile fabrics and fancy goods, while the signs of manufacturers of clothing, boots and shoes, etc., are seen on every hand.



Fourteenth Street, West from Broadway.

During the busy seasons of the year the sidewalks are so encumbered with boxes and bales that pedestrians are much obstructed in their passage, and the great warehouses are ablaze with lights nearly all night to accommodate the pressure of business, which taxes the utmost efforts of the merchant and his clerks. Nearly all the wholesale trade of the metropolis, in the lines mentioned, is centred on this part of Broadway and several side squares either way from the central highway.

At Canal Street, which in bygone days was the bed of a rivulet, the view up and down Broadway is exceedingly brilliant, picturesque, and attractive. The range of vision covers a long array of business palaces, first-class hotels, etc., representing every style, taste, and beauty in architecture, and it also includes a moving mass of beings in every style and color of attire, the whole making up a charming scene that never wearies.

Above Canal Street the retail stores begin to appear at intervals. Among the business houses here are many fine and attractive wholesale and retail clothing establishments. By degrees, however, the retail stores are being driven out, and there are now almost no retail shops below Tenth Street devoted to the trade in women's apparel, etc., so that the former characteristic of this part of the thoroughfare have ceased to be. But if the retail stores have disappeared, they have been succeeded by structures of high architectural merit, that have imparted an improved aspect to the thoroughfare.

From Ninth Street to Fourteenth Street, a length comprising five squares, there becomes manifest that stir and bustle incident to the presence of large retail stores. Within this length is the biggest retail dry-goods house in the country, built by the late A. T. Stewart, and numerous other large establishments assist in keeping a brisk trade centred in this vicinity; but the movement is in the direction of up-town, and one must go to Fourteenth Street, to Broadway above Union Square, or to Twenty-third Street, if he would see the great throngs of people and all the brilliant life that in former years characterized Broadway from Canal Street to Tenth Street. In going, the pedestrian, if he has the full use of his eyes, cannot avoid a glance at that very sumptuous and ornate edifice of marble, with a lofty marble spire, Grace Church. The interior is rich in delicate carvings, lines of stone columns, forty stained-glass windows, etc. Renwick built the church in 1845. The beautiful little chantry, opening off the south aisle, and erected by Catherine Wolf's bounty, well merits a visit. This church is noted for fashionable weddings and funerals.

At Fourteenth Street, Union Square, one of the handsomest of New York's minor parks, is reached. The park itself is oval in form, about three and a half acres in extent, and it lies between Broadway and Fourth Avenue and Fourteenth and Seventeenth streets. Its green turf is studded with trees, and the walks are well kept. It has an attractive fountain in its centre, and a number of fine shade-trees. It contains statues of Washington, Lincoln, and Lafayette, and the park until quite recently was lighted by six electric lights, suspended from a pole 150 feet high. It now has the single electric lights on smaller poles distributed numerous about the Square. In the early morning and late afternoon the park is a great resort of children and nursemaids wheeling baby-carriages, and juvenile life lends to the aspect of this "breathing-place" one of its most attractive features. Along its northern end is a wide plaza for military parades and popular assemblies. A southern view from this plaza will be found among the illustrations in this work. Union Square, a quarter of a century ago, was a fashionable residence quarter, but it has yielded to the march of trade. The surroundings abound in emporiums of commerce, hotels, theatres, etc. Fourteenth Street, which stretches across the island of Manhattan, is, on the western side of Broadway, one of the most fashionable shopping-centres in the city. (Of this section of this fashionable thoroughfare a magnificent view is given in these pages.) Here are some of the largest retail dry-goods stores in New York, and "hereabout women and finery doth abound."

Proceeding up Broadway from Union Square, the sight-seer passes by many fine buildings—hotels, theatres, jewelry and other stores—and mixes in a varied stream of pedestrian life full of interest and movement. The show-windows of the stores make a complete international exposition of industries; and it would be difficult indeed to think of anything that could not be bought on Broadway. The dry-goods stores preponderate, and after these are the glove-stores, where plaster arms display the monstrous absurdity of 22-button kids; the music-stores, where are offered the present most popular music; the stationers', where the last fashions in note-papers and cards are revealed; the fancy-stores, whose windows are filled with miracles of tortoise-shell and ivory carving and expensive ornaments for the house and the person; the photographers', where pictures are sold of the last idol of the hour; and the confectioners', whose sweetmeats are put up in the daintiest and most extravagant packages. The sidewalks are crowded with well-dressed, handsome women, out on shopping expeditions or for an airing, and the sidewalk-merchants appear to understand the whims and fancies of the sex from whom they expect patronage and adapt their wares accordingly. If pet dogs just happen to be the craze, there is the dog-fancier, with a basket of pups, looking like balls of wool, and appealing to the tenderest passions of womanhood, to be bought and nursed in the lap of luxury; while the same woman's softness is more strongly appealed to by the one-armed soldier, whose barrel-organ has grown tired in its vain effort to make itself heard above the rattle and roar of the street; and the vendors of toys, flowers, and gimcracks of every description are in no sense backward in pressing their claims for notice.

At Twenty-third Street—another popular fashionable shopping thoroughfare—where Broadway runs diagonally across Fifth Avenue (see illustration), we reach Madison Square, the central point of the life and splendor of New York—the very heart of the world of amusement, gayety, and fashion. The Square is bounded by Broadway, Madison Avenue, and Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets. The park is very beautifully laid out. The lawns are kept trimmed and neat, and under the shade-trees thousands seek shelter from the summer sun. The park is illuminated by electric lights, and it contains statues of William H. Seward and Admiral Farragut. At the junction of Broadway and Fifth Avenue, opposite the park, stands a fine monument to the memory of Major-General Worth, a gallant soldier of the War of 1812 and the Seminole and Mexican campaigns. The promenade in Madison Square on fine afternoons is full of animation, and all types of feminine beauty in a fluttering stream of feathers, petticoats, and furbelows are to be found here in groups. The surroundings of the park, which is six acres in extent, are of the most striking character. At one time a most select, aristocratic, residential quarter, it has been invaded by trade, before the advance of which the wealthy are kept moving northward. There are several very notable restaurants in this animated centre. Delmonico's, at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street; the new and very elegant café of the Hoffman House, at the corner of Twenty-fifth Street; and the Brunswick Café, at the corner of Twenty-sixth Street, are all celebrated, and contribute to the activity and gayety of Madison Square. In Broadway, north from this point, are the Gilsey, the Leland, and the St. Cloud hotels, where everything is luxurious, and yet in the purest taste.



Lafayette—Union Square.

To the right and left from this point of Broadway jut off streets that contain the abodes of those of wealth and refinement, and the great thoroughfare itself is, up to its terminus at Central Park, lined with stores, hotels, dwellings, etc., the architecture being almost as varied as the buildings are numerous.

CENTRAL PARK.

We present in these pages a magnificent view of the entrance, on Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, to Central Park, one of the chief sights of Gotham that no visitor can afford to ignore, since it is admittedly the most popular and beautiful public park on the American continent. Labor, skill, and the expenditure of upwards of \$15,000,000 have here turned into a paradise what, only thirty years ago, was a dreary region of swamps, thickets, and ridges, disfigured with heaps of cinders and rubbish, and dotted with the squalid shanties of degraded squatters. Winding lakelets and velvet lawns have succeeded the gloomy swamps, splendid drive-ways curve round the picturesque rocky knolls, foot-paths meander through the groves and thickets, and fine architecture and monuments of art are seen on every side. The park extends from Fifty-ninth Street to One Hundred and Tenth Street (over $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles), and from Fifth Avenue to Eighth Avenue (over $\frac{1}{2}$ mile), covering 862 acres, of which 185 are in lakes and reservoirs, and 400 in forests, wherein over half a million trees and shrubs have been planted. There are 9 miles of roads, $5\frac{1}{4}$ of bridle-paths, and $28\frac{1}{2}$ of walks. The landscape architects of the Park were Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux. Upwards of 12,000,000 people visit the Park every year, half of them on foot, and the best way to get a general idea of this great pleasure-ground is to take one of the large public park-carriages, at the entrances on Fifth Avenue and Eighth



Central Park—The Pilgrim.

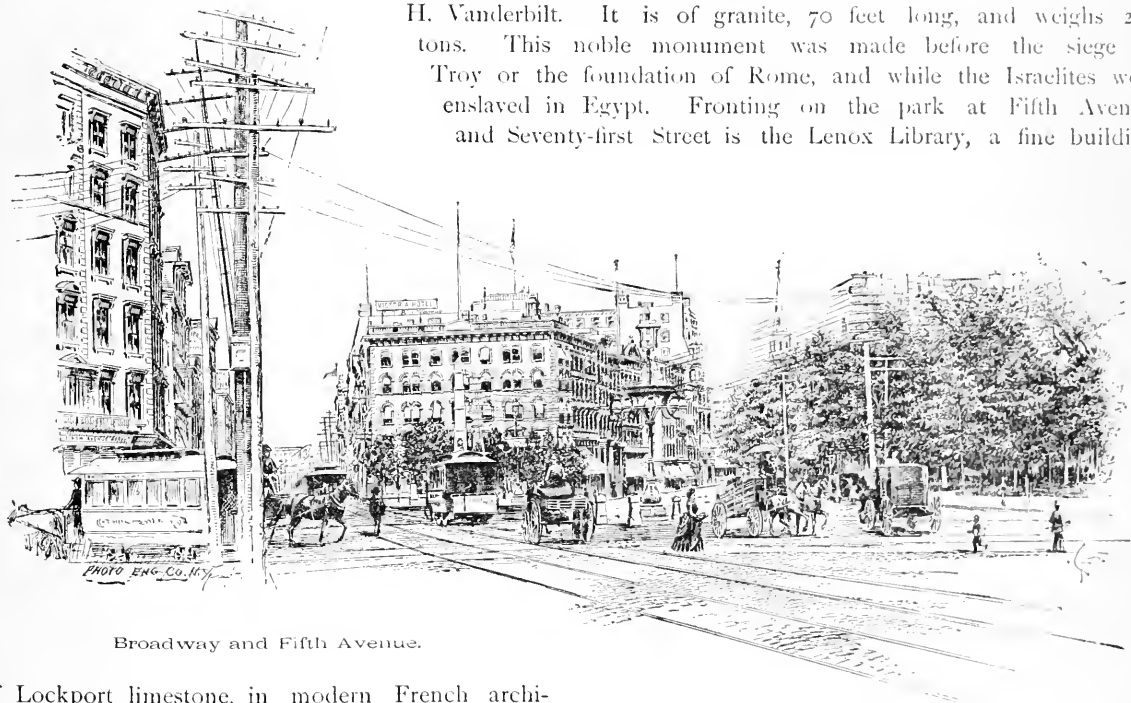
Avenue. The fare to Mount St. Vincent, in the northern part, and return, is twenty-five cents. In the southwest part of the Park is the Ball-ground,—a ten-acre lawn, where the boys may play cricket, base-ball, or tennis; and adjoining it on the northeast is the *Carrousel*, for young children, with swings and other means of amusement. Close by is the Dairy, affording milk and light food for the little ones. Beyond is the Green, or Common, a lawn of 16 acres, made picturesque by grazing sheep, and thrown open to the people on Saturday. In the southeast part is the Menagerie, around the old castellated Arsenal Building, with many cages for animals, birds, a house full of monkeys of various kinds, bear-pits with amiable appearing ursine dwellers, and many other wild creatures, whose movements are watched by thousands of visitors daily. In winter, when several circuses board their animals here, the resident population is augmented by sundry lions, tigers, bisons, leopards, camels, hippopotami, and other rare and interesting sojourners. See illustration “Zoological,” which is a most accurate view of this section of the Park. The Mall is the chief promenade, nearly a quarter of a mile long, and 208 feet wide, bordered by double rows of American elms, with the Green on one side, and a bold, rocky ridge on the other. Here are the statues of Scott, Shakespeare, Burns, Fitz-Greene Halleck, the colossal Beethoven bust, and other artistic memorials. Beyond the Music Pavilion, where band-music is given on pleasant Saturday afternoons, is the Terrace, a sumptuous pile of light Albert-freestone masonry, with arcades and corridors, and rich carvings of birds and animals. Below is the Lower Terrace, an ornamental esplanade, in which stands the famous Bethesda Fountain, designed by Emma Stebbins, and made at Munich, and representing a lily-bearing angel, descending, and blessing the outflowing waters. We give herewith a splendid illustration of the scene here presented, and another of the Terrace and Grand Stairway, which delight all who see them. Near the Terrace is the Lake, of which see illustration. This beautiful sheet of winding water is twenty acres in extent, and is set apart for boating in summer and for skating in winter. This part of the Park is reached direct from the Seventy-second Street Station of the Third Avenue or Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad. Beyond the Lake is the Ramble, a delightful labyrinth of foot-paths amid thickets, rocks, and streams. Farther on rises the Belvedere, a tall Norman tower of stone, overlooking the Park and the suburbs of New York, the Palisades, Long Island, Orange Mountain, and Westchester County. Next come the great reservoirs of Croton water, vast granite-walled structures containing 1,200,000 gallons of water.

The American Museum of Natural History is on the left, on Manhattan Square, a kind of annex to the Park, between Seventy-seventh and Eighty-first streets and Eighth and Ninth avenues. The Museum was founded in 1869. The corner-stone of the building now occupied was laid by President Grant in 1874, and the Museum was opened in 1877 by President Hayes. It is a gothic building of brick and granite, with several large and admirably arranged halls. Here are found the Powell collection of British Columbian objects, the Robert Bell collection from Hudson's Bay, the De Morgan collection of stone-age implements from the valley of the Somme, the Jesup collection of North American woods and building-stones, the James Hall collection in palæontology and geology, the Gay collection of shells, the Bailey collection of bird's nests and eggs, mounted mammalia, Indian dresses and weapons, Pacific Islanders' implements and weapons, 10,000 mounted birds, the Major Jones collection of Indian and mound-builders' antiquities from Georgia, the Porto Rico antiquities: a mammoth twenty-five feet high; several specimens of the extinct Australian bird, the Moa, fifteen feet high; reptiles, fishes, corals, minerals, etc. The collection is one of the largest and finest in the country. The library contains 12,000 scientific works. Many lectures are given here yearly for the teachers in the public schools, who come here to study these vast and interesting collections. New buildings are about to be added by the State. The Museum is open free on Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. It is reached by the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad to the Eighty-first Street Station, or by the Eighth Avenue horse-cars.

One of the greatest attractions of the park is the Metropolitan Museum of Art, which is situated on the Fifth Avenue side, opposite Eighty-third Street. The portion erected, which is only one of a projected series of buildings, is 218 feet long and 95 broad, and is a handsome structure of red brick, with sandstone trimmings, in the gothic style. The most important feature of this museum is the Di Cesnola collection of ancient art objects, exhumed in Cyprus, regarded by archæologists as the most remarkable of its kind in the world. There are also a number of loan collections of pottery, paintings, sculpture, arms, wood-carvings, etc., which amply reward the curiosity of the visitor. The picture-

gallery of the museum, which stands within a few feet of the East Drive, contains some of the best samples of the old Dutch, Flemish, and Spanish masters to be found in America.

Standing on a knoll in the grounds adjoining the Metropolitan Museum—and on one of the most commanding situations in the park—is the Obelisk, which is about 1500 years older than the companion obelisk on the Thames Embankment in London, and known as Cleopatra's Needle. The obelisk in Central Park was erected in the Temple of On, in Egypt, about 3500 years ago, by Thotmes III., King of Egypt, and conqueror of Central Africa, Palestine, and Mesopotamia, with hieroglyphics illustrating his campaigns and titles, and those of his descendant, Rameses II. For many centuries it stood before the Temple of the Sun, at Heliopolis, and was removed during the reign of Tiberius to Alexandria, where it remained until 1877, when the Khedive, Ismail Pasha, presented it to the City of New York. It was skilfully transported hither by Lieut.-Com. Goringe, U. S. N. The entire cost of its transportation and setting-up was borne by the late William H. Vanderbilt. It is of granite, 70 feet long, and weighs 200 tons. This noble monument was made before the siege of Troy or the foundation of Rome, and while the Israelites were enslaved in Egypt. Fronting on the park at Fifth Avenue and Seventy-first Street is the Lenox Library, a fine building



Broadway and Fifth Avenue.

of Lockport limestone, in modern French architecture. The building occupies an area of 192 by 114 feet. It was a gift to the public by the late James Lenox, who was an indefatigable collector of literary and art treasures. Mr. Lenox built and equipped the library at a cost of \$1,000,000. There has been much red-tapeism to go through before a person could get a look into the building so that it was practically closed to the public. This has lately been changed, and the library made free and accessible. The building has two wings. In the south wing is the library, containing precious *incunabule*; a perfect Mazarin Bible, printed by Gutenberg and Faust in 1650, and the oldest of printed books; Latin Bibles printed at Mayence in 1462 (by Faust and Schöffer), and at Nuremberg in 1477 (with many notes in Melancthon's handwriting); seven fine Caxtons; block-books; five of Eliot's Indian Bibles; "The Recuyell of the Histories of Troye" (Bruges, 1474), the first book printed in English; the Bay Psalm Book (Cambridge, 1640), the first book printed in the United States, etc. There are also many rare MSS. on vellum, illuminated, dating from before the invention of printing. These objects are exhibited and entertainingly explained by the librarian, the venerable Dr. S. Austin Allibone, author of the Dictionary of Authors. The picture-gallery is in the central part of the second story, and contains about 150 canvases by artists, principally modern, but including many noted names.

Beyond the reservoirs in Central Park extend the North Park, with the carriage-concourse on Great Hill; the North Meadow, of 19 acres; Harlem Meer, covering 12½ acres, and overlooked by ancient fortifications; and the deep ravine of M'Gowan's Pass, from which Leslie's British light-infantry drove the

Continental troops, in September, 1776. Just beyond, on the plains of Harlem, the Maryland Line came to the relief of the retreating Virginians and Connecticut Rangers, and drove back the English with heavy losses.

All the region bordering on Central Park is becoming the fashionable and aristocratic quarter of the city, as its streets afford fine opportunities for architectural effects, and are on high and healthy ground. Here and there palatial buildings are being erected, fronting on the Park, and the price of real estate advances rapidly and without reaction.

A RUN THROUGH THE CHIEF ARTERIES OF THE CITY.

That we may see more of the wonders of Gotham let us retrace our steps to the region of the Battery, where the city took its rise, and from whence the main arteries of the city branched out, linking themselves, as they extended, by cross-streets and alleys, and giving off branches that have become famous throughout the civilized world. Narrow and irregular were the streets and highways formed by the founders of the city, and their descendants shaped their thoroughfares on the plan of those of their fathers, until, in the early part of the present century,

Houston Street was reached, when an intelligent and more convenient system was adopted. The thoroughfares running thence northward were and are now known as avenues, and numbered streets were planned to, and do, run from one side of the island to the other and across the avenues. The blocks between the streets bearing numbers are twenty to a mile, and the blocks between the avenues are seven to a mile. By remembering these facts the visitor or resident is enabled to quickly find the distance to be travelled to any particular up-town street above Houston Street, which is one mile and three quarters from the Battery, the starting-point of the Elevated Railroads and of other urban modes of conveyance.

The avenues, commencing at First, and numbering as high as Eleventh, run north and south, parallel to Fifth Avenue. They are supplemented on the eastern side, at the widest part of the island, by avenues A, B, C, and D. Most of these avenues commence on the eastern side at Houston Street. On the western side, with the exception of Fifth and Sixth, they commence but little below Fourteenth Street. They are mostly, save Fifth Avenue (and even that thoroughfare is now invaded by commerce), devoted to retail trade, and, on seeing their miles of stores, one wonders where, even in a great city like New York, all the people come from who support them. Second Avenue, early in the present century, was what Fifth Avenue has become to-day, the fashionable residence avenue: and even yet some of the old Knickerbocker families cling to



Admiral Farragut—Madison Square.

it, living in their roomy, old-fashioned houses, and maintaining an exclusive society, while they look down with disdain upon the parvenus of Fifth Avenue. Stuyvesant Square, intersected by Second Avenue, and bounded on the east by Livingston Place and on the west by Rutherford Place, is one of the quarters of the ancient régime. Here still live the Rutherfords, the Stuyvesants, and other New

York old families, linking the past with the present. St. George's Church, with the largest seating capacity of any church in the city, faces this square.

The street nomenclature of the lower and the oldest part of the metropolis is sometimes bewildering to the stranger, and he is not infrequently led into mistakes until he becomes familiar with the topography of this section of the city. For instance, a name is sometimes repeated more than once, and, again, two or three names will be bestowed upon the same street. There is a Broadway, an East Broadway, a West Broadway, and a Broad Street. There is a Greenwich Avenue and a Greenwich Street. There are two Pearl streets. There is a Park Avenue, a Park Street, a Park Row, and a Park Place. On the other hand, Park Row becomes East Broadway east of Bowery; Dey Street is transformed into John Street east of Broadway; Cortlandt becomes Maiden Lane at the same dividing line; and other streets are in like manner metamorphosed. Fourth Avenue, beginning at the Battery as Pearl Street, changes to the Bowery at Chatham Square.



Madison Avenue.

At Fifth Street, without any change in its direction, it becomes Fourth Avenue: from Thirty-fourth to Forty-second Street it is Park Avenue, and then relapses into Fourth Avenue again. This is one of the most interesting avenues in the city. As to Pearl Street, its windings and its business occupations have already been referred to.

If the reader desires to see the city quickly—to take a bird's-eye view of the plan and extent of the greatest city of the New World—let him repair to the Battery and there ascend the terminus of the Elevated Railroad, the like of which is not to be found in the universe. A fine view of the terminus and of New York Harbor is given herewith, and another of the railroad and the Coenties Slip at this point. By the elevated railroad the long-vexed problem of rapid transit has been solved in a practical and efficient manner. That it has not improved the appearance of the streets through which it passes, must be admitted; and while the railroad has in some localities caused a deterioration in the value of property, in others it has had just the opposite effect. It has, however, secured what was aimed at in

the outset—quick travel from one end of the island to the other. There are now four distinct elevated railroads, but all are operated by one company, the Manhattan Company. The old Greenwich Street and Ninth Avenue line, on the west side of the city, extends from the Battery to the Harlem River above One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street. The Sixth Avenue road was the first constructed after the successful experiment on Ninth Avenue, and this is the most popular of all, chiefly on account of the fact that trains run easier. It extends from the Battery to New Church Street, rear of Trinity Church; thence to West Broadway; thence crossing Canal Street to South Fifth Avenue; thence to Amity Street, into which it turns in order to reach Sixth Avenue; and from thence to Central Park, at Fifty-ninth Street; but at Fifty-third Street a branch of the road extends to Ninth Avenue, where it joins the Greenwich Street and Ninth Avenue road, and continues on the line of that road to Eighty-first Street. At this point the track resumes the character of the Sixth Avenue structure, and extends to One Hundred and Tenth Street, through this street to Eighth Avenue, and through this avenue to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street at Harlem River. Here it joins with the New York City & Northern Railroad for points in Westchester County and as far as Brewster's, 53 miles distant. The distance from the Battery to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street is nearly 10 miles. The Sixth Avenue road is the most pleasant line on which to travel, but the Third Avenue line, which also starts from the Battery, has the largest patronage. It proceeds from the Battery through Front and Pearl streets until it arrives at New Bowery; then it extends to the Bowery, which begins at Chatham Square, and from this point its course is direct to Harlem River, at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street. There is a branch of the Third Avenue road, with its head at City Hall and at the entrance to the East River Bridge (see cut), and which connects with the main line at Chatham Square; and there are also branches to Long Island Ferry at Thirty-fourth Street, and to the Grand Central Depot at Forty-second Street. The Second Avenue road starts from the Battery, over the same line as the Third Avenue to Chatham Square, goes through Division and Allen streets to Second Avenue, and thence to Harlem River, where a junction is made with the line of the Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad Company, who have spanned the river with a bridge and are now engaged in carrying an elevated road to beyond West Farms. The rate of speed on all the elevated railroads is about 15 miles an hour. Stations are frequent, being never more than half a mile apart, the average distance being less. The equipment of these roads is all that can be desired. To the resident up-town and having business down-town, the elevated roads are such a boon that he wonders how he ever did without them before they came into existence. As a mode of access to theatres, places of amusement, places of business, the value of these roads increases year by year. Real estate in the upper sections of the city has been much enhanced in worth, and building has pushed forward rapidly. The effects of these roads have only begun to be fully appreciated by the public. The most impressive scene connected with the elevated railroad as an illustration of audacious and skilled engineering, is at One Hundred and Tenth Street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. Here the sub-structure attains the remarkable height of 63 feet, and the massive iron beams and girders, owing to their great elevation, appear too frail to support the burden placed on them. To stand under this structure when a train is sweeping along overhead is awe-inspiring. The fare on all the elevated roads is five cents, with no extra charge for transfers to the branch lines.

Since 1884 a line of horse-cars has existed from the Battery, through Broadway, to Forty-fourth Street, and thence along Seventh Avenue to Central Park at Fifty-ninth Street.

Another horse-car road from the Battery is the Belt Line, which runs across the East River front to Fifty-ninth Street, and down to the Battery again on the North River front (west side). This line passes all ferries, steamship and steamboat docks.

While on the subject of horse-cars we may here mention that there are over forty different lines of horse-cars in the city. Among the principal, besides those already alluded to, may be named:

Madison Avenue Line, from Post Office to Fourth Avenue, up Fourth Avenue to Madison Avenue, to One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street; Third Avenue Line, from Post Office to Third Avenue, and up Third Avenue to Harlem; Sixth Avenue Line, from Broadway and Vesey Street to Sixth Avenue, and up Sixth Avenue to Central Park (Fifty-ninth Street); Cross-town lines cross the city from river to river, at Canal Street, Grand Street, Houston Street, Fourteenth Street, Twenty-third Street, Forty-second Street,

Fifty-ninth Street, and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street; Boulevard Line (green cars), through Forty-second Street up the Western Boulevard to Riverside Park and General Grant's tomb.

The old lines of omnibuses once so common in New York have entirely disappeared, and the only line of stages now existing is on the route from the corner of South Fifth Avenue and Bleecker Street to Sixty-fourth Street. The coaches are handsome in appearance, have seats inside for twelve and on the top for six persons, and on the top it is quite common for ladies to ride. The fare is five cents. Hacks and other carriages are to be hired all over the city under regulations of the city authorities. Every hired carriage carries a copy of these regulations with lists of fares. From the Battery, therefore, one may be carried with "the utmost despatch," by a choice of travel, at a very small outlay, into any and every section of the city; and the most interesting objects in these sections we propose to bring before the reader's notice.

SCENES ON THE RIVER-FRONTS, AND IN THE TENEMENT-HOUSE DISTRICTS.

The true student of city life will not content himself with merely inspecting the gorgeous palaces of the rich, mixing with the gay crowds of loungers on the fashionable promenades, or with the stylish "butterflies" of the hour in the halls of finery, dissipation, and extravagance, but will seek to penetrate the gilded crust of Gotham's every-day existence, and get among the hard-handed sons of toil, who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows, and among those who, though they "toil not and spin not," and have no visible means of living, yet live. The sight-seer will find on the thoroughfares adjoining the water-line of New York much to amuse him, and not a few incidents for subsequent reflection. The importance of the business represented in the bustle and struggle for movement along such avenues as West Street, on the North River front, and South Street, on the East River front, can scarcely be exaggerated. The scenes presented here have characteristics peculiar to the locality, and no counterparts of them are to be met with in other sections of the city. The streets running along the river-fronts, and those shooting off from them in the direction of Broadway, are always the dirtiest and most unsightly in the metropolis. To some extent they are necessarily so, but if the scavenger's brooms were more frequently exercised, and if the ash-carts of the city were more often seen in the locality, this region would be less filthy and more wholesome. From morning to night the streets are literally choked up with heavy drays, trucks, baggags and freight wagons, so that the chaos seems almost inextricable. The roughest of the laboring classes find employment in these regions, and above the roar and confusion are heard the oaths of furious drivers, who occasionally get down from their lofty perches and engage in a furious fisticuff combat. West Street, which runs from Battery Place north to Tenth Street, has upon it the depots and ferry-houses of the great railway companies, the wharves of the big ocean steamships, the wholesale produce houses, Washington Market, etc. The sidewalks are crowded with boxes, barrels, stalls, etc., and passengers of



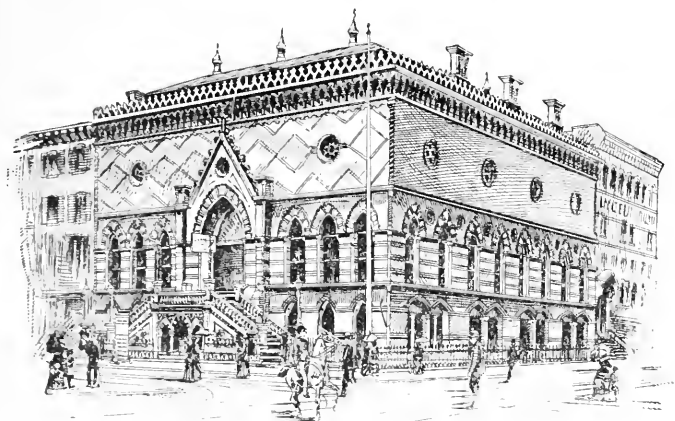
The Osborne Flats,
Fifty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue.

whom there is an unceasing tide coming and going to the ferries, have a dangerous time in picking their way among boxes and barrels, and a more dangerous task when crossing the street through a tangle of horse-cars, express and baggage wagons, hacks, drays, trucks, etc., constantly arriving and departing. South Street, running from the Battery east along the East River, is a locality where the world's commerce manifests itself in a forest of tall masts. Here "confusion worse confounded" in the struggles of vehicles and passengers is encountered, but, somehow, the apparent chaos and disorder keeps straightening itself out as quickly as it is created, and so the tangle and turmoil goes on from day to day, and probably will until the crack of doom.

While New York is one of the richest cities on the globe, while it has within its confines more millionaires than any other centre in Christendom or Heathendom, it has also in its midst a vast population representing wretchedness and poverty in their worst forms, and a class of criminals who for downright devilry and cunningness are nowhere excelled on the face of the globe.

While the visitor is on South Street let him penetrate into the off-streets, where he will find himself in the heart of the tenement region, deeply honeycombed with misery and corruption. The tenement-houses tower to a height of five and six stories, and on every floor are crowded a number of families; and if wretchedness in human habitations is to be found anywhere, it is surely to be found here. There is no yard-room to the houses, and clothes are dried on the roofs or on ropes extended from one side of the street to the other, and worked by means of pulleys. Beer-saloons are thickly planted, and men and

women in their misery seek consolation in foam-topped beer, while their children run about in rags and tatters. The greater part of the region embraced within the Bowery and the East River, and Chatham Square and Tompkins Square, is known as the tenement-house district, and within a space of half a mile over a hundred thousand people crowd and live lives of toil and suffering. Incipient communism has frequently broken out, as might well be expected, and the police have frequently had serious tussles with the discontented workmen. These are districts visitors from abroad are not taken to see, but here is represented a phase of life in the metropolis that those entrusted with the government of the city dare not ignore. Chatham

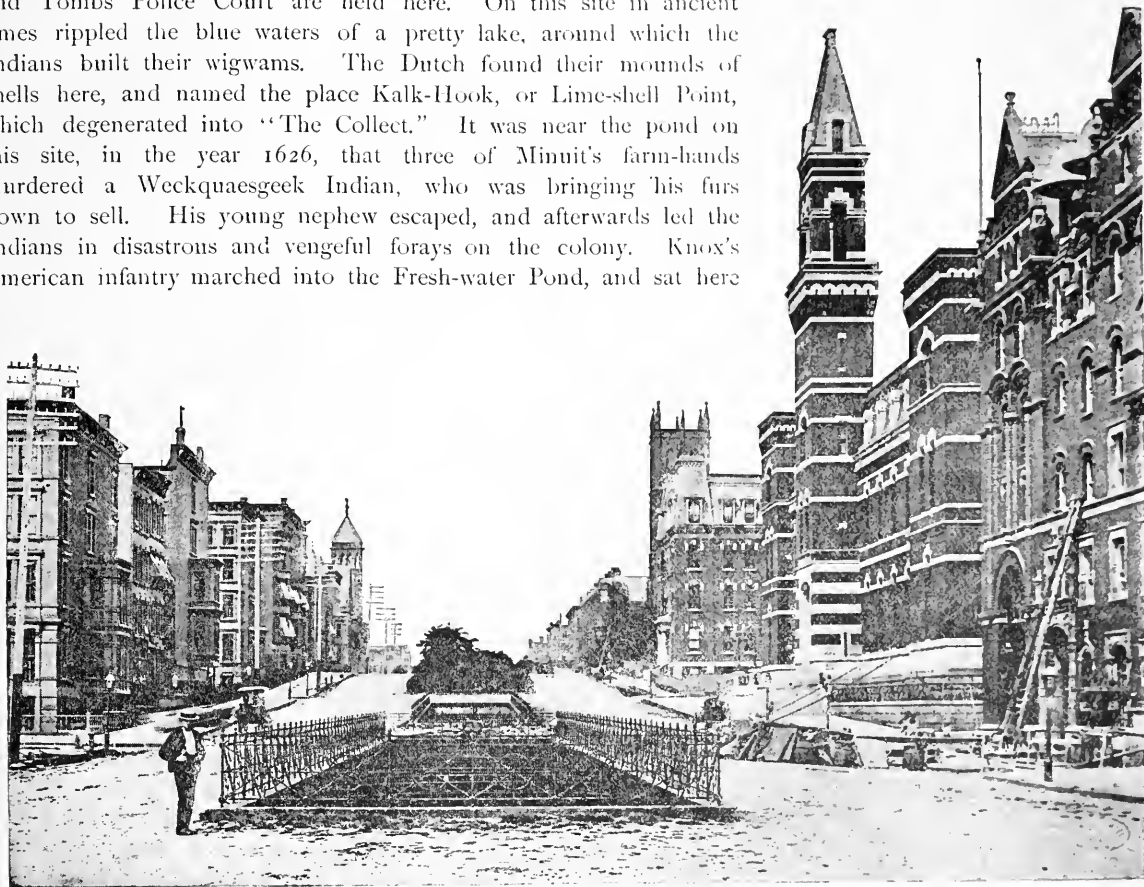


Academy of Design,
Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue.

Square has been aptly described as "the vestibule of the worst quarter of the city." Passing thence through a narrow thoroughfare lined with Jews' stores, crowded with new and second-hand clothing, boots, shoes, etc., one reaches Baxter Street, and next the Five Points, once the most infamous locality of the metropolis. Here, a generation ago, a respectable man who attempted to pass through this region, even in broad daylight, considered it necessary to be armed to the teeth. It was the rendezvous of burglars, thieves, garroters, cut-throats and women of ill-fame. Hundreds of families were huddled together in tumble-down tenement-houses, passing an existence in filth and wretchedness, and with such an utter disregard of decency as is scarcely to be credited. Christian philanthropy, however, ultimately stepped in; mission schools and a house of industry were established, the old tenements were razed and better ones built in their stead; and to-day the Old Bowery, Cow Bay, and Murderers' Alley are known only in name. The Five Points is at the junction of Baxter, Worth and Parker streets; but it is in reality five points no longer, since the carrying through of Worth Street to the Bowery created another point. With all its improvements this region is still dreadful enough. The "improved tenement-houses" are but wretched hovels, and the neighborhood abounds with poorly-clad children, drunken men and depraved women. This is the centre of a wretched quarter, which extends westward to Broadway, and almost indefinitely in other directions. Mott, Mullberry, Baxter, Centre, Elm, and Crosby streets are filled with overcrowded tenement-houses, the abodes of Italians, Chinese, etc.; and it is pos-

sible to take a stroll through some of these thoroughfares and never hear a word of English spoken.

The Tombs, the city prison, famous in the criminal history of New York, is located in the midst of this quarter, occupies an entire block, and is bounded by Centre, Elm, Leonard, and Franklin streets, and is a large and gloomy granite building in the pure Egyptian style. The hanging of criminals takes place here. Visitors are admitted on application at the office of the Commissioners of Charity and Corrections, corner of Third Avenue and Eleventh Street. Sometimes more than five hundred prisoners are incarcerated within these frowning walls,—murderers, incendiaries, burglars, thieves, and all their horrid crew. The murderers' cells are of especial strength. The building dates from 1838, and holds prisoners awaiting trial, and convicts awaiting to be executed, or sent to the State prison. The Special Sessions and Tombs Police Court are held here. On this site in ancient times rippled the blue waters of a pretty lake, around which the Indians built their wigwams. The Dutch found their mounds of shells here, and named the place Kalk-Hook, or Lime-shell Point, which degenerated into "The Collect." It was near the pond on this site, in the year 1626, that three of Minuit's farm-hands murdered a Weckquaesgeek Indian, who was bringing his furs down to sell. His young nephew escaped, and afterwards led the Indians in disastrous and vengeful forays on the colony. Knox's American infantry marched into the Fresh-water Pond, and sat here



Park Avenue, north from Sixty-sixth Street.

in the long grass, while the British army were evacuating New York, in 1783. Here, in 1796, occurred the first trial of a steamboat with a screw-propeller, John Fitch's invention.

Another noted prison, located near Essex Market and Grand Street, is Ludlow Street Jail, a massive brick structure used for the incarceration of debtors, United States prisoners and derelict militia-men. Among its "guests" have been Tweed, Connolly, Fish, Ward, Jacob Sharp, and other notorious politicians and financiers of New York. Another prison is a picturesquely irregular pile, at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Tenth Street, built of brick and sandstone, and in the Lombardo-gothic style of architecture. This is the Jefferson Market Court and prison.

THE BOWERY.

The Bowery, to which reference has been several times made, is a thoroughfare with characteristics peculiarly its own. In it is probably represented every civilized nation on the globe, and it is unquestionably a democratic street. It is the antithesis of Broadway, and the grand avenue of the respectable lower classes. The two highways are nearly parallel and but a short distance apart, but the constituencies of the two streets are separated by vast ethical spaces. Here retail stores, beer-saloons, pawn-shops, dime-museums, theatres, etc., crowd upon each other, and an incessant multitude streams along the encumbered sidewalks. The German language seems to predominate, appearing on hundreds of sign-boards and coming from thousands of lips. The Bowery takes its name from the "Bouwerie Farm" of Petrus Stuyvesant, Governor and Captain-general of New Netherlands from 1647 until 1664. Stuyvesant's country estate covered all this part of the city, and was dominated by a great and commodious mansion of old Netherlandish architecture. His house was built of small yellow bricks, imported from Holland, and many white workmen and negro slaves were employed in his gardens and fields. His city and official mansion was Whitehall, near the Battery, a handsome structure of hewn stone, surrounded by velvety lawns and beautiful gardens. When dead, Stuyvesant was interred in the family vault in a little church upon his farm; and a hundred and thirty years later the now venerable Episcopal Church of St. Mark was erected upon the spot. St. Mark's is near the head of the Bowery, and contains also the tombs of Colonel Slaughter, British Governor of New York in 1691, and Daniel D. Tompkins, governor of the State from 1807 to 1817. A prominent feature of the Bowery is its beer-gardens, on the plan of those in the large German cities, and they are patronized by the same class and race. While always crowded and full of life, the Bowery presents itself in all its "glory" on a Saturday night, when wage-earners have a little spare time to themselves, and are abroad with a week's earnings in their pockets. King Beer holds high carnival. Beer-saloons and gardens are almost as closely packed as sardines in a tin box. Each saloon is extravagant in its offers of a free lunch to all its patrons, and the lunch is in each case attacked by a perspiring and not particular throng. Ten men to one fork! The red herring, so conducive to thirst, is not popular, the tripe having evidently borne the brunt of attack. The cheese has suffered greatly, too, and looks as though it wished itself dead, which it isn't. Then, out on the sidewalks hoodlums abound; and not only hoodlums of the sterner sex, but hoodlums of the gentle and amiable type of humanity—female hoodlums, from thirteen to sixteen years of age, short of dress, long of tongue, with bangs, bold eyes, tremendous hats, and "Mikado tuck-ups" to their hair. The street swarms with them, and they seem to "know it all." Not wholly bad, perhaps, but on the road to being so. They are in quest of excitement, aching for attention, dying for a dance, hungering for admiration, and ready to go any length for a compliment. How near akin are vanity and vice! On every hand are lung-testers, vendors of candy, buttons, suspenders, pop-corn; and here and there, on hand-carts, "bankrupt stocks" of large wholesale houses, purchased at small cost, are displayed and offered at "ruinous sacrifices." The theatres and dime-museums are ablaze with light and crowded with tobacco- and gum-chewers; the stores are filled to overflowing with bargains; and every corner is buttressed by live statues, many of whom would sooner fight than eat, while others have a greater longing for eating than for a bout at fisticuffs. Dickens describes this region of New York very graphically in the sixth chapter of his "American Notes;" but great improvements have certainly been made since he wrote, and sanguinary battles between rival aggregations of ruffians are of less frequent occurrence in the Bowery than of yore.

FLATS, OR APARTMENT-HOUSES.

While the majority of the families—the poor—of the city are forced by circumstances to house themselves in tenements, many who are rich betake themselves by choice to flats, or apartment-houses, where each apartment is complete in itself, containing all the rooms requisite for housekeeping. The cost of supporting a flat may not be so great as that of maintaining a five-story brownstone-front house on Fifth Avenue, but life in a fashionable flat is pretty expensive, for the rent of an apartment of the

better class ranges from \$1000 to \$7000 per year, according to size and location. The buildings are provided with elevators, hall-boys, electric lights, and in many cases are fire-proof. The expensive apartments are elegantly fitted up with hard-woods and inlaid floors, frescoes, etc., and contain from seven to twenty-five rooms each. One of the differences between "flats" and "apartment-houses" is that the former have kitchens, equipped for housekeeping; while the latter have restaurants where the occupants get their meals. One of the largest of these apartment-houses we give an illustration of. This is the Osborne, at the corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. It is 11 stories (171 feet) high, of rock-faced Connecticut brown-stone, fire-proof, with floors and roof of iron, brick, and concrete, all rooms finished in mahogany or ash, electric lights, steam heat, Tiffany stained-glass, etc. The main entrance is said to be the finest in New York, with heavy oaken doors, rare marbles, mosaic, frescos, and stained-glass. The Central Park Apartment-houses on Fifty-ninth Street, near Seventh Avenue, form the largest flat-hotel in the world, including several huge fire-proof buildings—the Madrid, Cordova, Granada, Lisbon—comprehended in one plan, and magnificent in all their appointments. The whole structure is best known as the "Navarro Flats," and is said to have cost upwards of \$7,000,000. The Dakota, at Eighth Avenue and Seventy-second Street, is another vast and costly structure, 155 feet high, and gorgeous in all its details. It is called the finest in New York. The rent of an apartment runs as high as \$7000 a year. It was built by Clark, of Singer Sewing-machine fame.

FIFTH AVENUE.

Fifth Avenue has a reputation as wide as the civilized world for the richness of its residences, and as the centre of American fashionable life. The avenue begins at Washington Square and runs in a straight line up to Fifty-ninth Street, thence along the east side of Central Park, and to Mount Morris at One Hundred and Twentieth Street, which breaks its continuity. It begins again at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, and runs to the Harlem River. The park at Washington Square is nine acres in extent, and occupies the site of the old Potter's Field, wherein more than 100,000 human bodies are buried. On its east side is the white-stone gothic building of the University of the City of New York, with 800 students and 64 instructors. It is described by Theodore Winthrop in his brilliant novel of "Cecil Dreeme." On and near the square dwell Charles De Kay, the poet; the famous saltatory Kiralfy family; Augustus St. Gaudens, the sculptor; the De Navarro families; Walter Shirlaw; Gaston L. Feuardent, the antiquary; and other notable persons. The park is divided into two parts, being crossed by a roadway connecting Fifth Avenue with South Fifth Avenue. It is a picturesque and attractive resort from its surroundings, though the current of fashion has long since passed northward. On its east side the New York University Building lifts its castellated bastions and turrets, like some old mediæval donjon, and lends a peculiar aspect of old-fashioned quaintness to the scene. The curious observer of human nature can find in this square a wonderful field for pursuing his favorite study, as all grades of poverty and shiftlessness are well represented. The park is also a favorite playground for children, and their bright faces and active little figures lend a cheery look to what might otherwise be the too grim forlornness of the tramp and idler. The north side of Washington Square is peculiarly impressive and interesting, from the style of the residences, many of which are still inhabited by affluent old families too conservative and too much in love



Metropolitan Opera House.

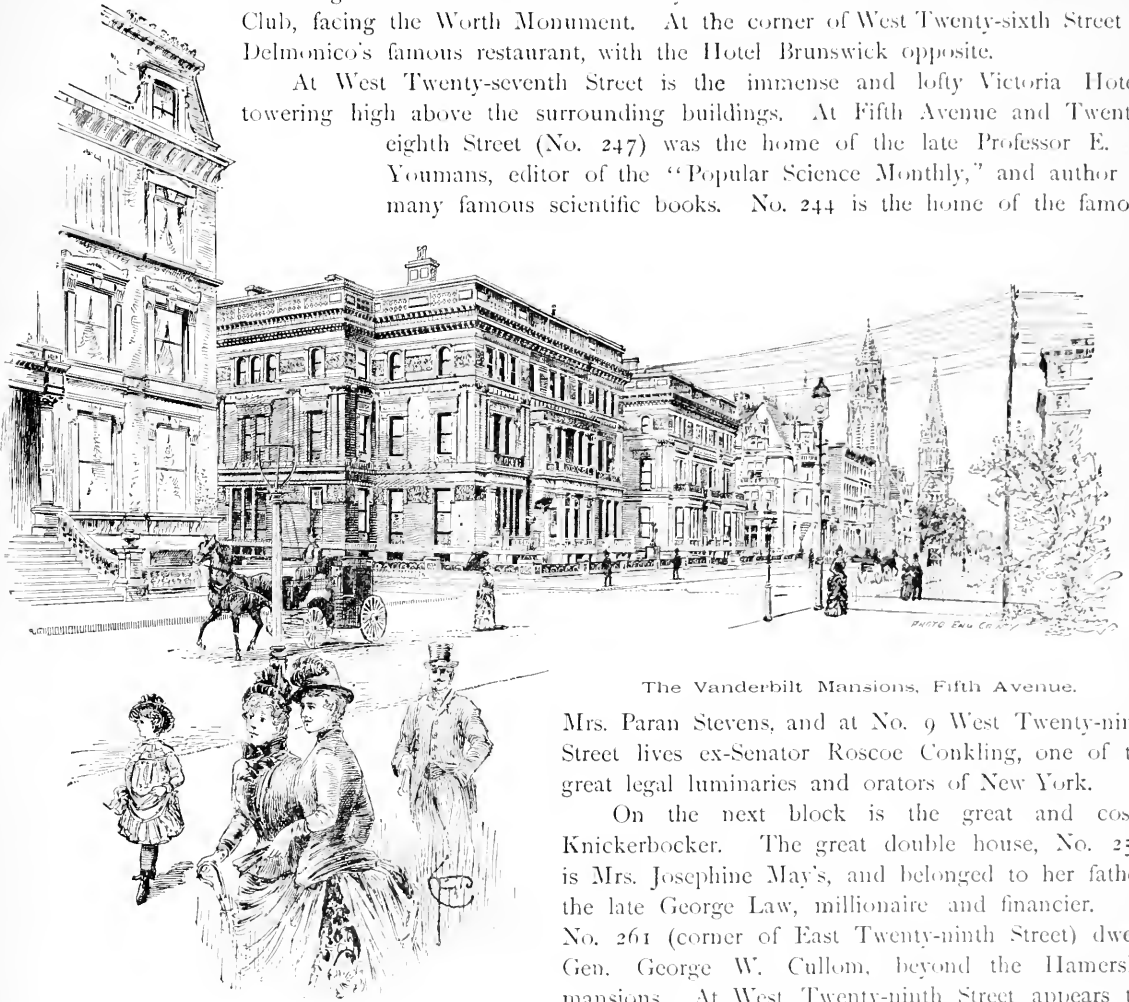
with past associations, and with the beauty of the location, to yield to the behests of fashion. The houses are of red brick with white-marble trimmings and marble stoops, and have a peculiarly bright and refreshing aspect. The wealth and social pride of New York have had their strongholds at the Battery, Bowling Green, East Broadway, Bond and Bleecker streets, Union Square, and Washington Square, respectively. Now Fifth Avenue is the successor, and where the next grand concentration of the aristocracy of money will be it is not easy to foretell, but it promises to be more and more northward.

Probably there is not another street in the world wherein are more exquisite collections of those trifles of art and taste which bespeak a high order of cultivation than Fifth Avenue. The avenue is the Belgravia of the American metropolis, the centre of its fashion and splendor, the home of its merchant princes. It is at its best on a pleasant Sunday at the time when the churches are out; or on a bright afternoon, when its long lines of carriages are rumbling away toward the park. From Washington Square to Central Park, a distance of two miles and a half, it presents an unbroken array of splendid dwellings and noble churches, except here and there in its lower portion, where business establishments which deal, for example, in musical instruments, pictures, jewelry, and articles of a costly and ornamental nature, have encroached on its fashionable private character. Many of the structures in this long line of costly domiciles possess marked beauty of architectural design, and all are built in fine, massive blocks, and chiefly of brown-stone. Here, indeed, on every side are gorgeous club-houses, churches notable for their beauty and a domestic architecture of rare variety and comfort, with picture-galleries and rich porticos, and long vistas of Connecticut brown-stone palaces, the homes of incalculable wealth and splendor. In spite of the uniformity of appearance, which comes of a general use of the same building material, and a similar style of structure, sufficient variety and character are given the thoroughfare by numerous magnificent church edifices and the few hotels and private dwellings of a different style of architecture to relieve the sombre and massive dignity which would otherwise stamp the aspect of the street. To describe in detail the many objects of interest to be seen on this avenue would require more space than we have at command. It has been appropriately said that an inquisitive visitor should, on taking a stroll up Fifth Avenue, be accompanied by a herald king-at-arms, a mercantile register, an *élite* directory, and a wise old club-man with his stores of personal and family gossip. The author of a recent publication, "How to Know New York," made a tour of inspection through the avenue, and thus he tells who are residing and what is to be seen on this always attractive thoroughfare:

At No. 1, the first house on the right, as the avenue leaves Washington Square, lives William Butler Duncan, and on the other side, at Nos. 6 and 8, are the Lisenard Stewarts and John Taylor Johnston, the famous art-connoisseurs. Beyond Clinton Place is the aristocratic Brevoort House, a favorite with English tourists; and opposite is the Hotel Berkeley, where Theodore Thomas and many others dwell. Beyond Ninth Street, at No. 23, lives Gen. Daniel E. Sickles. At Tenth Street is the brown-stone Church of the Ascension (Episcopal), with the Grosvenor opposite. The First Presbyterian Church comes next, with the Minturn and Talbot mansions beyond. At Fourteenth Street we see the busy precincts of Union Square to the right, and traverse a region of brilliant shops. On the left-hand corner of Fifteenth Street is the great and finely appointed brown-stone building of the Manhattan Club, the favorite resort of the patricians of the Democratic party, called by their round-headed fellow-partisans "the swallow-tails." It has 1000 members; and the entrance-fee is \$100, with \$70 yearly dues. Near by, at 109 East Fifteenth Street, is the house of the famous Century Association, a literary, artistic, and æsthetic club, with 600 members, a large library, and a picture-gallery. In this same neighborhood, on West Fifteenth Street, are the spacious buildings of the College of St. Francis Xavier, with nearly 500 students, in charge of the Jesuit Fathers, and a library of 20,000 volumes. On this same street is the tall New York Hospital, chartered by King George III. in 1771. At the farther right corner of Sixteenth Street is the mansion of Levi P. Morton (No. 85), and Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, at No. 89. At No. 103 is the home of Edwards Pierrepont, long minister to England. At No. 118 live the New York Winthrops. At Eighteenth Street is the rich and ornate Chickering Hall, devoted to musical entertainments; and opposite, at No. 109, is August Belmont's estate, where also dwells the Hon. Perry Belmont, a well-known Congressman. On the opposite corner, at No. 107, is the mansion of Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, one of the grand dames of New York society. On the Twenty-first Street corner is the great brown-stone building of the patrician Union Club, founded in 1836, and with over 1000 members. The entrance-fee is \$300, and yearly dues \$75. Clarence A. Seward, the

gifted son of William H. Seward, lives at No. 143. At No. 147 (corner of East Twenty-first Street) is the Lotos Club's comfortable brown-stone building, with 500 members, where famous monthly art-receptions and ladies' days are held. Here dwells the veteran world-traveller, Col. Thomas W. Knox. Next door is the Glenham Hotel. In this vicinity stands the South Reformed Church (corner of West Twenty-first Street), and the Cumberland is between East Twenty-second and East Twenty-third streets. Now the avenue cuts obliquely across Broadway, with the brilliant vistas of Madison Square on the right, passing the enormous white-marble Fifth Avenue Hotel, the home of Gen. W. T. Sherman, ex-Senator Platt, William J. Florence, and other notable persons. On the next block is the Hoffman House, famous for its interior decorations and magnificent bar-room. At Twenty-fifth Street is the fashionable New York Club, facing the Worth Monument. At the corner of West Twenty-sixth Street is Delmonico's famous restaurant, with the Hotel Brunswick opposite.

At West Twenty-seventh Street is the immense and lofty Victoria Hotel, towering high above the surrounding buildings. At Fifth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street (No. 247) was the home of the late Professor E. L. Youmans, editor of the "Popular Science Monthly," and author of many famous scientific books. No. 244 is the home of the famous



The Vanderbilt Mansions, Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Paran Stevens, and at No. 9 West Twenty-ninth Street lives ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling, one of the great legal luminaries and orators of New York.

On the next block is the great and costly Knickerbocker. The great double house, No. 259, is Mrs. Josephine May's, and belonged to her father, the late George Law, millionaire and financier. At No. 261 (corner of East Twenty-ninth Street) dwells Gen. George W. Cullom, beyond the Hamersley mansions. At West Twenty-ninth Street appears the white granite temple of the Fifth Avenue Reformed

Church; and a little way to the right (on Twenty-ninth Street) is the picturesque Church of the Transfiguration (Episcopal), generally and affectionately known as "The Little Church around the Corner," wherefrom many actors have been buried. The bit of green lawn, overarching trees, and mantling of ivy, make this a charming oasis in the surrounding desert of brick and stone. It is regarded with peculiar affection by many persons who consider the average church as quite alien to their lives and tastes.

The towering Gilsey House rises to the left, on West Thirtieth Street. At No. 319 (corner of East Thirty-second Street) stands the new house of the exclusive Knickerbocker Club, which includes many well-known devotees of coaching and polo. Its entrance fee is \$300, annual dues \$100. Between West Thirty-second and West Thirty-third streets (Nos. 338 and 350) are the huge brick

mansions of the hundred-millionaire brothers—John Jacob Astor and William Astor—with a high-walled garden between. On the next corner, at No. 374, is the town-house of Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, one of the Astor daughters. At the corner of West Thirty-fourth Street is the great Italian palace of white marble, erected at a cost of \$2,000,000 by the late A. T. Stewart, a Belfast lad, who came to America in 1818, and began life in New York as an assistant teacher, then opened a small shop for trimmings, and in time became the most successful merchant in the world, so that when he died (in 1876), he left \$40,000,000. Mrs. Stewart lived here until her death, in 1886. Alongside the Stewart place, the only other house on the block, is the great old Astor mansion, which, after a strangely checkered career, has just been leased by the New York Club, to be dedicated to their joyous uses.

Between West Thirty-fifth Street and West Thirty-sixth Street live the Kernochans (No. 384), and Gen. Daniel Butterfield (No. 386); and at No. 389 (between East Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets) is Pierre Lorillard's home. The fashionable Christ Church (Episcopal), famous for its fine music and beautiful frescos, is on the corner of West Thirty-fifth Street; and the Brick Church (Presbyterian) rises at the corner of West Thirty-seventh Street. At the old home of Gov. E. D. Morgan, No. 415 (between East Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets), is the St. Nicholas Club, composed exclusively of gentlemen of the oldest Knickerbocker families—the Remsens, De Peysters, Rhinelanders, Roosevelts, etc. At No. 425 (beyond East Thirty-eighth Street) is the home of Austin Corbin, the railway king; at No. 429 that of Henry Bergh, the friend of suffering animals; at No. 459 (beyond East Thirty-ninth Street) that of Frederick W. Vanderbilt.

The lofty and quaint Union League Club-house is at the corner of Fifth Avenue and East Thirty-ninth Street, with its conspicuous gables and huge roof. From West Fortieth to Forty-second Street extends the distributing reservoir of the Croton Water-works, crowning the summit of Murray Hill, 115 feet above tide-water, covering four acres, and holding 23,000,000 gallons of water. It is a massive structure in Egyptian architecture, 44 feet high and 420 feet square. Back of it is the pleasant Bryant Park, on which the famous Crystal Palace stood, thirty years or more ago. Opposite, on Fifth Avenue, are the tall art-furniture buildings of Pottier & Stymus, the massive American Safe-deposit Building, and a few quaint dwellings, the remnants of the old-time block of yellow gothic houses (one of them still occupied by Mrs. Lucian B. Chase), in part of which was the famous Rutgers Female College. Next the avenue crosses Forty-second Street, which runs to the left to the Weehawken Ferry, and to the right to the Grand Central Depot and the Grand Union Hotel.

On the left corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street is the lofty stone Hotel Bristol, with Russell Sage's house next door (No. 406), and opposite is the Hamilton. At the corner of East Forty-third Street is the Temple Emanu-El, the great Hebrew synagogue, perhaps the richest piece of Saracenic architecture in America, with its minaret-like towers, delicate carvings, Oriental arches, and a dazzlingly brilliant interior. In the next block is the Sherwood, the home of the Rev. G. H. Hepworth, and other well-known persons. Opposite, at 524, is the headquarters of the Manhattan Athletic Club, with its luxurious rooms and finely-equipped gymnasium. At No. 532 is Manton Marble's house, and No. 549 is Thomas T. Eckert's home. The Universalist Church of the Divine Paternity, so long ministered to by Dr. Chapin, stands at the corner of West Forty-fifth Street. A little way to the right, on East Forty-fifth Street, are the homes of the famous broker, Washington E. Conner (No. 14), and of the eloquent Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central Railroad (No. 22), and one of the best after-dinner speakers in America. At No. 2 East Forty-sixth Street is the mansion of Seligman, the well-known financier. Nearly opposite the Universalist Church is the narrow and richly-carved façade of the Episcopal Church of the Heavenly Rest, whose interior is rich in polished granite pillars, with quaintly-carved capitals, frescos after Fra Angelico, and other beautiful adornments. The great Windsor Hotel extends from East Forty-sixth to East Forty-seventh Street, and is the home of Andrew Carnegie and many other noted men. Opposite, at No. 562, dwells Joseph W. Harper, Jr., of the famous publishing-house; and at No. 574 are the rooms of the American Yacht Club, famous for its navy of costly steam-yachts. On the corner beyond the Windsor, at No. 579, in a large brown-stone house, with lanterns in front, lives Jay Gould, the Napoleon of finance; and at the other end of the block,

with carved-stone griffins in front, is the home of Robert Goelet. The Goelet estate is above \$20,000,000. At No. 50 West Forty-seventh Street lives Joseph H. Choate, lawyer and orator, and one of the greatest after-dinner speakers of this age. At West Forty-eighth Street is the ornate and high-spired Collegiate Dutch Church, with its flying buttresses, carved portals, and general richness of detail; and the second house beyond (No. 608) pertains to Ogden Goelet. At the corner of East Forty-eighth Street (No. 597) is the home of Roswell P. Flower, eminent in latter-day politics. The next block, from East Forty-ninth to Fiftieth Street, is taken up largely by the great Buckingham Hotel, a quiet and expensive family hotel; and at No. 615 lives Edward S. Jaffray, the dry-goods merchant. Opposite, at No. 624, is the house of the late John Roach, the great ship-builder.

At the corner of Fiftieth Street rises the vast Cathedral of St. Patrick, described elsewhere.

At No. 634, opposite the Cathedral, is the home of D. O. Mills, ex-Senator from California, and father-in-law of Whitelaw Reid, of the "Tribune." Back of the Cathedral is the Florentine palace built by Henry Villard, alongside of Columbia College. Beyond the Cathedral, on Fifth Avenue, is the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum for Boys, on high ground, with the Asylum for Orphan Girls behind it. Between West Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets are the magnificent brown-stone palaces of the Vanderbilt family, enriched



Central Park—The Deer-slayer.

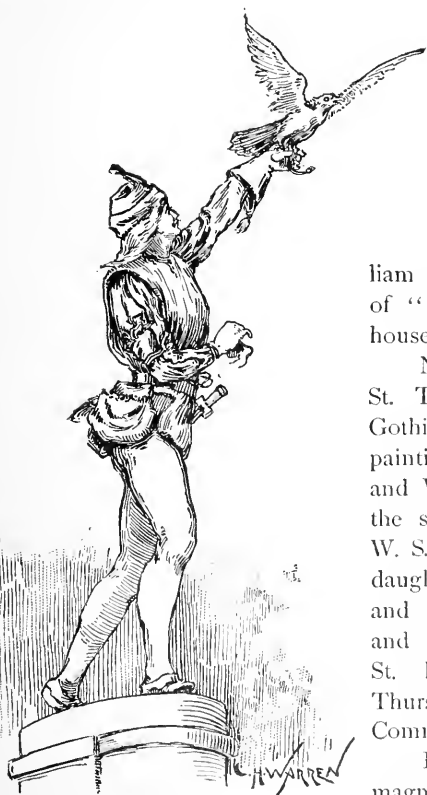
by broad bands of carved foliage, and superbly furnished and decorated inside. No. 640 is the home of Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, and No. 642 is the home of her daughter, Mrs. William D. Sloane.

Across West Fifty-second Street rises the handsome white stone French *château* of Wil-

liam K. Vanderbilt, rich in carvings and oriel-windows. The author of "Recent Architecture in America" calls this "the most beautiful house in New York."

Next comes the beautiful and fashionable Episcopal Church of St. Thomas, famous for society weddings. It is a brown-stone Gothic structure, with a melodious chime of bells, and famous altarpaintings by LaFarge. Among its clergy have been Bishops Upfold and Whitehouse, and the Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks. Just beyond, on the same square, are the picturesque connecting mansions of Dr. W. S. Webb and Hamilton McK. Twombly, who respectively married daughters of William H. Vanderbilt. Between East Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets is the Langham. Between West Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets are the spacious buildings and grounds of St. Luke's Hospital (open to visitors from 10 to 12, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays), where Episcopal Sisters of the Holy Communion attend the sick, without regard to their sect or nation.

In this vicinity dwell several of the Standard Oil Company magnates,—Henry M. Flagler at No. 685, William Rockefeller at No. 689, etc.



Central Park—The Falconer.



Central Park—Beethoven.

At West Fifty-fifth Street is the great Presbyterian church under Dr. John Hall's administration, the largest church of that sect in the world, with a spire that is a landmark for a great distance. No. 724, just beyond West Fifty-sixth Street, is the home of R. Fulton Cutting,—a very handsome piece of domestic architecture. At the lower corner of West Fifty-seventh Street is the handsome house built and some time occupied by the famous Mrs. Frederick W. Stevens, the immensely wealthy heiress of Josiah Sampson, who deserted her husband after twenty years of married life, and in 1886 married the Marquis de Talleyrand-Périgord, in Paris. The house now belongs to Secretary of the Navy, Whitney. On the other corner of West Fifty-seventh Street is the superb mansion of Cornelius Vanderbilt.

A little way beyond is the beginning of Central Park, which forms one side of the avenue for over two miles and a half. The other side is being built up with noble mansions, and will at some future time be the most beautiful place of homes in America. At No. 810, corner of East Sixty-second Street, is the town-house of William Belden, a many-millionaire, who defeated Jay Gould in the famous Black Friday financial battle. Opposite East Sixty-fourth Street is the old Arsenal and Menagerie. Between East Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets is the group of houses in which dwell the Soto family (No. 854), and Mrs. de Barrios (No. 855), the widow of the famous Central American statesman, killed in battle a few years ago. No. 3 East Sixty-sixth Street was the home of the late Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, and his family still dwell there. At No. 871 is the mansion of Mrs. Robert L. Stuart. The splendid Lenox Library extends from East Seventieth Street to Seventy-first Street.

A little way to the right looms up the lofty, quaint, and picturesque gray house of Charles L. Tiffany, designed by McKim, Mead & White, with its mediæval portcullis, red marble Moorish stairway, teak-wood doors, blue-and-pearl dining-room, etc. Here also dwells the famous railway king, Henry Villard. The upper floor, under the great, dusky tiled roof, is a vast studio.

OTHER CENTRES OF WEALTH AND FASHION.

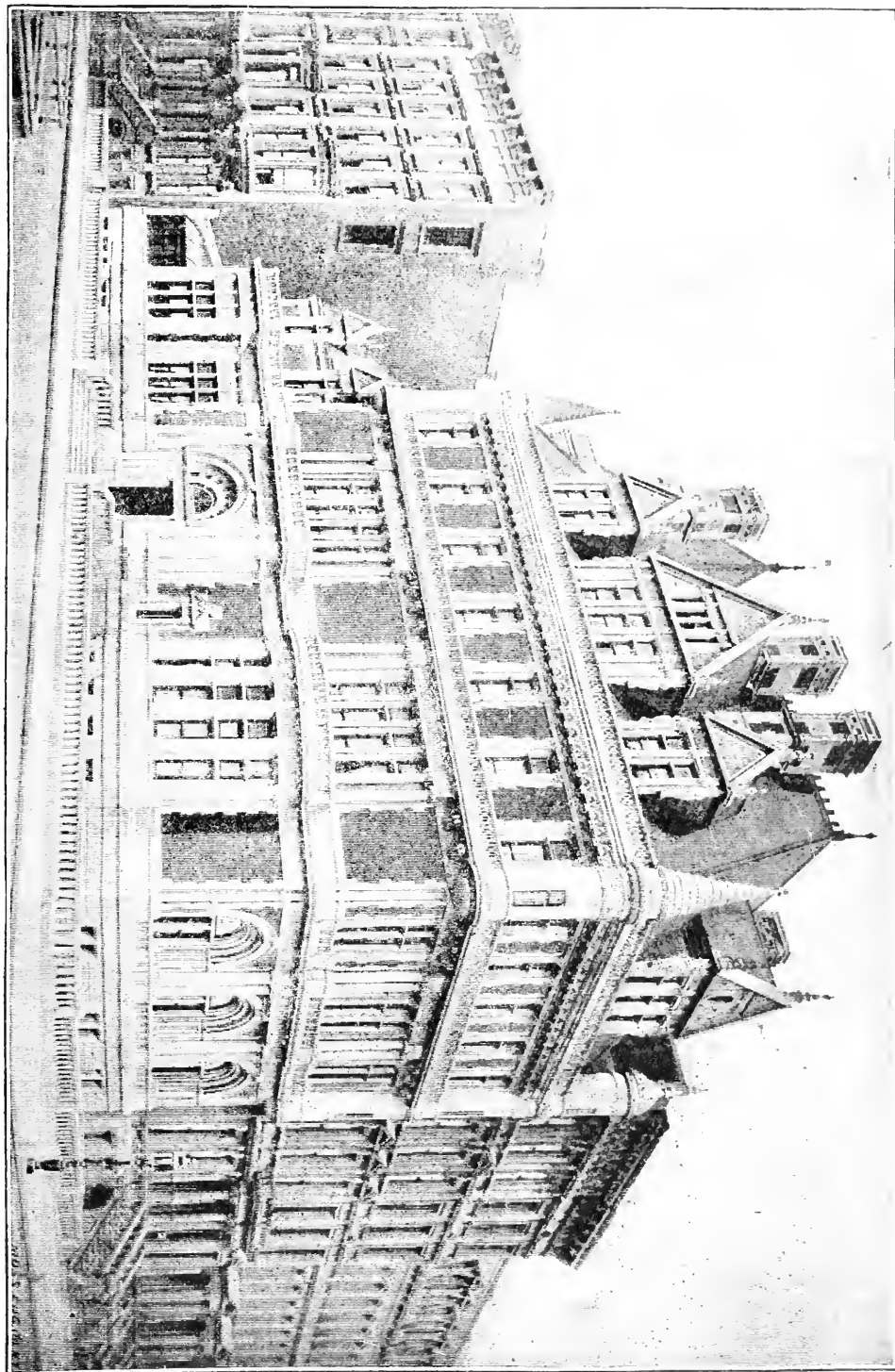
The Faubourg St. Germain of America is the region included between Lexington Avenue and Sixth Avenue, Madison Square and Central Park, a district about half a mile wide and a mile and a half long. Here dwell the Croesuses of New Amsterdam, the old patrician families, the less old aristocrats, the new rich—the descendants of the De Peysters and Livingstons, as well as the recently crowned petroleum and railway princes. Lexington Avenue, Madison Avenue, and some thirty-five streets adjoining, are crowded with the homes of the men who make their fortunes in the busy whirl towards Wall Street and the Battery. Enormous as the estates are which these homes represent, and costly as the buildings are, their external effect is not satisfactory. The houses are built in blocks with such a uniformity in material and frontage as to become monotonous and oppressive in aspect. Internally they are replete with every luxury and comfort. Many of the residents here own stately and emparked mansions on the bank of the Hudson, but prefer the joyous life of the city.

Stuyvesant Square, to which reference has already been made, is still an aristocratic residential quarter; it is located on a part of the old Stuyvesant farm, is four acres in extent, is between East Fifteenth and Seventeenth streets, and has the tall twin spires of St. George's Church overlooking it. In this square, which has beautiful lawns and trees with luxuriant foliage, and which is the local paradise for the residents in the tenement region on the East side, resides Hamilton Fish (ex-Secretary of State), Sidney Webster, Jackson S. Schultz, Russell Sturgis, Richard H. Stoddard (the poet), William H. Schieffelin, the Rutherfords, the Stuyvesants and other well-known persons. Gramercy Park, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets and Third and Fourth avenues, and about one and a half acres in extent, is the abode of many old families—John Bigelow, Cyrus W. Field, David Dudley Field, Max Strakosch, and others. In this park resided the late Samuel J. Tilden. These and other

SQUARES AND PARKS

Are valuable "breathing-places" in the great city, and the authorities are happily alive to the wisdom of increasing their number as opportunities offer. That those which already exist are fully appreciated by the public is unquestionable, and the expense of maintaining these health-giving spots is cheerfully borne by

the tax-paying public. Wherever it is possible to introduce a little greenery into a "square" this has been done, but in some instances, as, for example, in Chatham Square, whatever of greensward may once



Residence of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Esq.

have existed the tread of men and horses has stamped out, and trees have had to make room for increasing traffic. Chatham Square is located at the junction of Park Row (formerly Chatham Street), East Broad-

way, and the Bowery. Here elevated and horse railways centre, and the locality is one that is always crowded. A century ago, the ground hereabouts was marsh land, and the owner of the marshes, Rutgers, declared they were so pestilent that "the inhabitants lose one third of their time by sickness." Hanover Square, located at the corner of Pearl and William streets, has undergone a like transformation in the interests of trade and traffic. It now has an elevated-railroad station, and is the centre of the wholesale cotton trade in America. The old Cotton Exchange is located on one side of the square, and on the opposite side is the imposing new Cotton Exchange. Here, a century or so ago, were the abodes of the Hoffmans, Beekmans, Hamersleys, Gouverneurs, Van Hornes, etc.; and here Admiral Digby entertained Prince William Henry, afterwards William IV. of England. In the first few years of the present century several noted French refugees resided hereabouts. Among these were De Neuville, 'La Rue, De Rivière, and others; and the famous General Moreau, sometime commander of the Army of the Rhine and Moselle. He was banished by Napoleon. Moreau, after residing here for several years, joined the allied armies in Europe, and was killed at the battle of Dresden by a cannon-shot, aimed by Napoleon himself. Jeannette Park, near this square, has recently been made by filling up the ancient Coenties Slip.

Franklin Square used to be a mound between the "Swamp" and the East River. It is now roofed over by the elevated-railway trestles, and has the Brooklyn Bridge on one side and the Harpers' publishing house on the other. Walter Franklin, a Russian merchant, erected a palace on Cherry Street and Franklin Square. This became the presidential mansion, in which Washington held his court and gave his brilliant receptions. Printing-house Square, Union Square, Washington Square, Madison Square, and Stuyvesant Square we have alluded to elsewhere.

Tompkins Square, covering ten acres of lawn and greenery, between East Seventh and Tenth streets, and Avenues A and B, and surrounded by one of the most overcrowded tenement regions of the East side, is one of the most appreciated breathing-places in the city.

Mount Morris Square encloses a bold rocky hill in the environs of Harlem. It is well stocked with oaks, maples, tulip trees, etc., and near the fire-alarm tower, on the crest of the hill, is a fine plaza, from which vantage-ground a charming view is obtained.

A pleasant open space, between Fortieth and Forty-second streets, and Sixth Avenue and the Reservoir, is Bryant Park, which received its present name in 1884 in honor of the late William Cullen Bryant. It is a favorite resort for West-side juveniles. The world-renowned Crystal Palace of ante-bellum days occupied this site. We give a view of this renowned building.

Another of the popular minor parks is the Morningside Park, near Tenth Avenue, and extending from One Hundred and Tenth Street to One Hundred and Twenty-third Street. This is 47 acres in extent, and is mostly unimproved, though it contains a costly and far-viewing driveway. It lies on the east or morning side of the ridge which separates Harlem Plains from the Hudson River and Riverside Park.

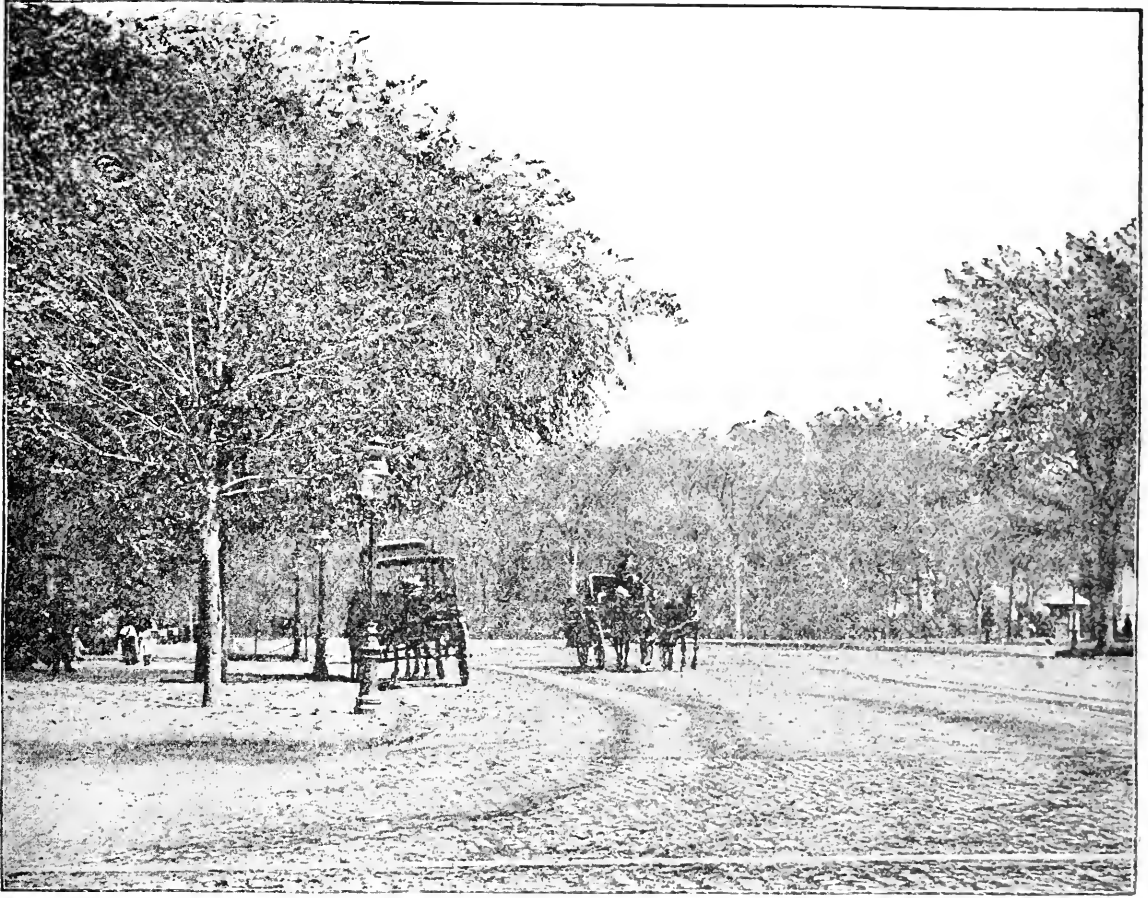
Riverside Park, of which we give an illustration, is a charming place for a ramble or drive. The park is a narrow strip of land, occupying the high bank of the Hudson, and between the Hudson and Riverside Avenue. It extends from Seventy-second to One Hundred and Thirtieth streets, is three miles long, and averages 500 feet wide. The area is about 178 acres, only a portion of which has been laid out in walks and drives, while the rest still retains the wild picturesqueness of nature. A magnificent driveway, cut into four broad sections by curving ribbons of lawns and trees, sweeps over the hills and along the edge of the bluff, affording very charming views of the Hudson River, Weehawken, Guttenberg, Edgewater, the Palisades, and upper Manhattan. On a noble elevation near the north end of the park is the brick tomb in which Gen. Grant's body was temporarily laid, with imposing ceremonies, August 8, 1885. Through the latticed door can be seen the flower-laden receptacle in which the remains of the great hero are placed. Near the tomb is the old Claremont mansion, named after Lord Clare, a royal colonial governor. This district promises to become a fashionable residential quarter.

Jerome Park, laid out and beautified with trees, shrubbery, a club house, and other necessary buildings by Leonard W. Jerome, is the famous New York race-course. The park is held under a lease by the American Jockey Club, organized in 1866, and now the most prominent racing association in the country. The park is situated near Fordham, in the extreme northern suburb of the city. Races take place in June and October.

Central and other parks we have spoken of elsewhere. The East side is to become as rich as the West side in parks, the city having purchased three tracts of land, each of considerable area, in what is known as the "annexed district," and these are to be laid out in walks and recreation grounds.

ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS, HOMES, ETC.

In their increasing struggle for wealth, position, and pleasure, New Yorkers cannot be accused of being unmindful of the condition of those who, possessing few of this world's goods, are sick and in distress, for all over the city there are hospitals and dispensaries, where the sick and ailing are treated and cared for. The wards of the city authorities are sheltered and fed on Blackwell's, Ward's, and Randall's islands in the East River, and on Hart's Island in the Sound. Blackwell's Island is opposite the foot of East Forty-sixth Street, and is 120 acres in extent. Upon it are located the Almshouse, Female Lunatic Asylum, Penitentiary, Workhouse, Blind Asylum, Charity, Small-pox, and Typhus Fever hospitals, affording accommodation to about seven thousand persons. These immense battlemented buildings are constructed of granite, quarried



Entrance to Central Park, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.

on the island by convicts, and they are intersected by well-kept lawns, groves, and gardens. Ward's Island is located on the shore of Hell Gate, and on it stand the great Municipal Building, the insane and inebriate asylums, homes for children and invalid veteran soldiers, a house of refuge, and a hospital for immigrants, all surrounded by fine old trees, and on a generous area of 200 acres. There is accommodation here for 3000. Randall's Island, occupying 100 acres where the East River leaves Long Island Sound, has 2500 more unwilling inhabitants tenanted the great House of Refuge (for juvenile delinquents), the Idiot Asylum, and a group of schools, homes, and hospitals provided by the city for destitute children. On the mainland is the Roman Catholic Protectory, a long line of imposing gothic buildings, locally called the Houses of the Holy Angels, where 800 or more destitute or vicious Romanist children are continually under guard, while the boys are being instructed in better ways by the Christian Brothers, and the girls by the Sisters of Charity. Hart's

Island, off Pelham Neck in the Sound, is the site of city hospitals, lunatic asylum, industrial school, and Potter's Field, where 2000 pauper and unknown dead are yearly buried.

For those who are not the wards of the city, and who are sick or in distress, adequate provision is made through the channels of private charity. Even dumb animals are provided for, since there are two hospitals where poor people can take their sick horses and dogs and have them attended to free of charge by skilled and experienced veterinary surgeons. Hospitals abound on every hand where patients, if poor, are admitted free of cost; if able to pay, they are expected to pay reasonable charges. In many of the hospitals, for \$5000 a donor and his successors have the privilege of nominating the occupant of a bed for all time, and, as the bed bears the name of the donor, it is an enduring monument to his generosity to his less fortunate fellow-man. In addition to maintaining these charitable institutions, there are many benevolent societies for the care of the aged, orphaned, insane, blind, deaf and dumb, and indigent and friendless of every kind. We mention but a few of these commendable institutions, and for a full list must refer the reader to the City Directory:

New York Hospital (Fifteenth Street, near Fifth Avenue) is a great, many-balconied, brick building, with ornamental gothic gables. The institution was founded by the Earl of Dunmore, in 1771; and its ancient seat, between Duane and Church streets and Broadway, was vacated in 1870, the present building being opened in 1877. Ward-patients pay \$1 a day.

St. Luke's Hospital, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, was founded in 1850 by the Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, and has an oblong parallelogram of buildings, with wings, and a central chapel flanked with towers. It is attended by Episcopal nuns, and the form of worship is Episcopalian; but patients are received without regard to sect.

Orphan Asylum, at Riverside Park, was founded about 1807, in a small hired house below City Hall Park. Its property is now worth \$1,000,000, and 200 orphans are in its charge.

Mount Sinai Hospital, at Lexington Avenue and East Sixty-sixth Street, is a noble Elizabethan pile of brick and marble, admirably equipped, with nearly 200 free beds. It cost \$340,000, and was erected by Jewish New-Yorkers, but is non-sectarian.

Presbyterian Hospital, at Madison Avenue and East Seventieth Street, founded by James Lenox, who also established the magnificent Lenox Library, is a handsome gothic building, dating from 1872.

The New York Cancer Hospital (there is but one other in the world), is on Eighth Avenue, near One Hundred and Fifth Street. It was founded in 1884, with an endowment of \$200,000 from John Jacob Astor, \$50,000 from Mrs. Gen. Cullom, and \$25,000 each from Mrs. Astor, Mrs. R. L. Stuart, and Mrs. C. H. Rogers.

Old Ladies' Home, of the Baptist Church, on Sixty-eighth Street, near Fourth Avenue, is a spacious semi-gothic building in the form of the letter H.

Roosevelt Hospital, at Ninth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, richly endowed by the late James H. Roosevelt, is an admirably arranged and spacious pavilion hospital, opened in 1871, and accommodating 180 patients.

Bloomington Asylum for the Insane, at Boulevard and One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, on Washington Heights, is a palatial brown-stone building, erected mainly in 1821, amid charming grounds of 45 acres. Only paying patients are received.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Fanwood (One Hundred and Sixty-second Street), Washington Heights, is richly endowed, and has 37 acres of grounds. It was founded in 1816, and educates 250 pupils, the course being eight years. Open daily, 1.30 to 4 P. M.

Institution for the Blind, at Ninth Avenue and West Thirty-fourth Street, has a granite gothic building. It was founded in 1831. Blind children are educated here, in letters and useful arts. Open to visitors, 1 to 6 P. M. daily.

Among the other beneficent institutions of New York are:

Actors' Fund, 12 Union Square.

American Dramatic Fund, 1267 Broadway.

American Veterinary Hospital, 141 West Fifty-fourth Street.

Artists' Fund Society, 6 Astor Place.

Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls, 136 Second Avenue. Catholic, for 200 vagrants.

Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street.

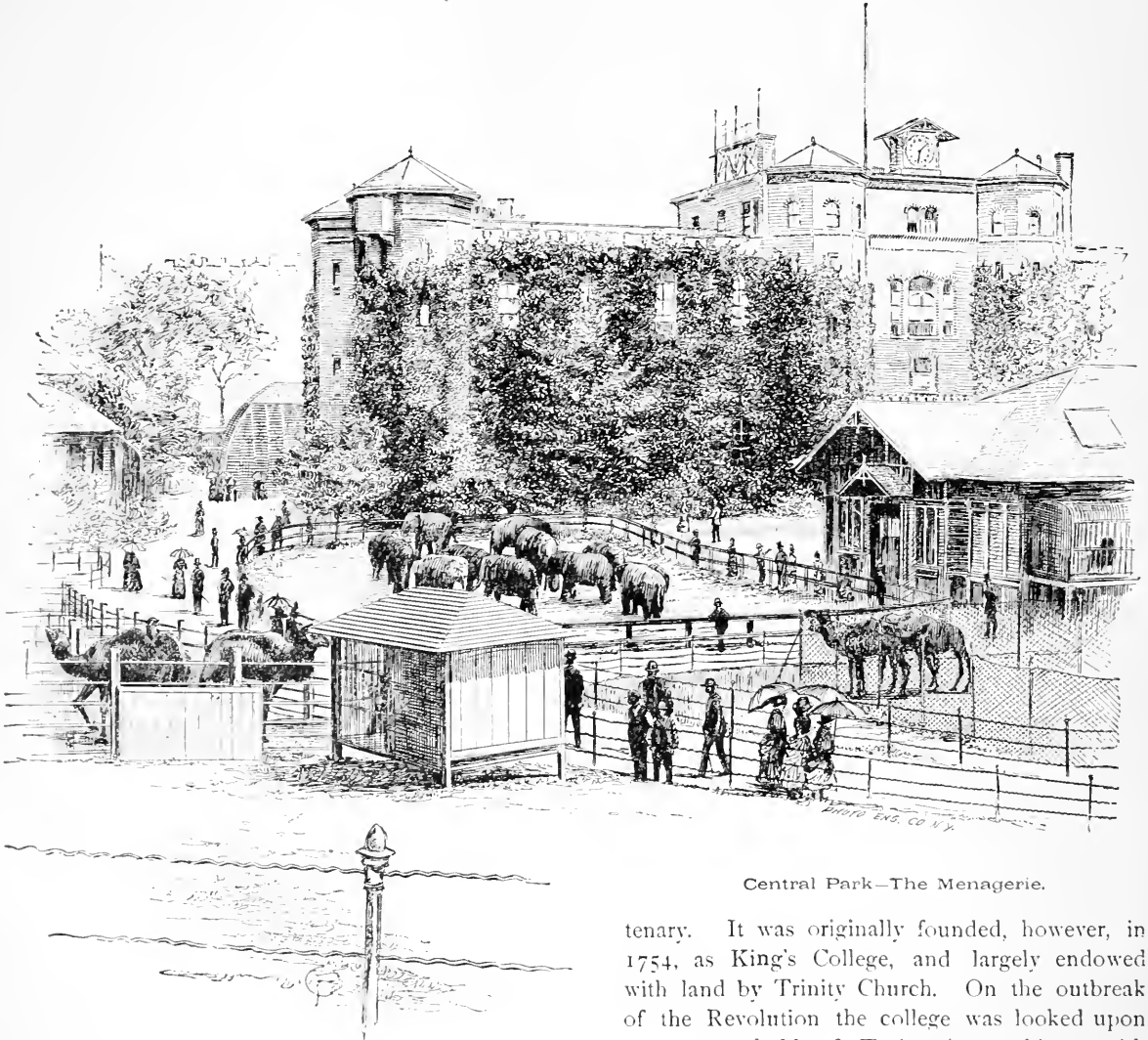
Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent

- Females, Tenth Avenue and One Hundred and Fourth Street. Founded 1814.
- Asylum for Lying-in Women, 139 Second Avenue. Founded 1823.
- Asylum of St. Vincent de Paul, 215 West Thirty-ninth Street. For 150 orphans.
- Baptist Home for Aged Persons, Fourth Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street.
- Bethany Institute for Woman's Christian Work, 69 Second Avenue.
- Bible and Fruit Mission, East Twenty-sixth Street.
- Bread and Beef House, 139 West Forty-eighth Street.
- Catholic Protectory, at Fordham.
- Chambers Street Hospital, 160 Chambers Street.
- Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm, 151 East Sixty-sixth Street.
- Charity Organization Society, 21 University Place.
- Children's Aid Society, 24 St. Mark's Place.
- City Mission Society, 306 Mulberry Street.
- Colored Home and Hospital, First Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street.
- Colored Orphan Asylum, Tenth Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-third Street. 300 beneficiaries. Founded 1837.
- Day Nursery and Babies' Shelter, 143 West Twentieth Street.
- Emergency Hospital, 223 East Twenty-sixth Street.
- Female Assistance Society, 288 Madison Avenue.
- Five Points House of Industry, 155 Worth Street.
- Five Points Mission, 61 Park Street.
- Foundling Asylum, Sixty-eighth Street, near Third Avenue.
- Free Home for Destitute Young Girls, 47 West Eleventh Street.
- Friends' Employment Society, Rutherford Place.
- Grace Memorial House, 94 Fourth Avenue.
- Hahnemann Homœopathic Hospital, Fourth Avenue, near East Sixty-seventh Street.
- Harlem Hospital, 27 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street.
- Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society, Tenth Avenue and West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street.
- Home for Aged Hebrews, One Hundred and Fifth Street, near Tenth Avenue.
- Home for Aged Men and Women, One Hundred and Sixth Street, near Ninth Avenue.
- Home for Colored Aged, foot of East Sixty-Fifth Street.
- Home for Convalescents, 433 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street.
- Home for Deaf-Mutes, 220 East Thirteenth Street.
- Home for Fallen and Friendless Girls, 49 West Fourth Street.
- Home for Incurables, 54 West Eleventh Street.
- Home for Inebriates, Madison Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street.
- Home for Mothers and Infants, Tenth Avenue and West Sixty-first Street.
- Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, 487 Hudson Street.
- Home for Sailors, 190 Cherry Street.
- Home for the Aged Poor, 231 West Thirty eighth Street, and 179 East Seventieth Street.
- Home for the Friendless, 32 East Thirtieth Street.
- Home for Women, 273 Water Street, 260 Greene Street.
- Home of Industry for Reformed Men, 40 East Houston Street.
- Hospital New York College of Veterinary Surgeons, East Fifty-eighth Street, near Fifth Avenue.
- Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street.
- House of Industry, 120 West Sixteenth Street.
- House of Mercy, West Eighty-sixth Street.
- House of Rest for Consumptives, at Fordham.
- House of the Good Shepherd, East Eighty-ninth Street.
- Howard Mission, 56 Rivington Street.
- Infant Asylum, Tenth Avenue and East Sixty-first Street.
- Institution for the Blind, Ninth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street.
- Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Tenth Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-second Street.
- Institution of Mercy, 33 East Houston Street.
- Juvenile Asylum, Tenth Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street.
- Ladies' Helping Hand Association, 160 West Twenty-ninth Street.
- Leake and Watts Orphan House, Ninth Avenue and One Hundred and Eleventh Street.
- Magdalen Asylum, Eighty-eighth Street, near Fifth Avenue.
- Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, 103 Park Avenue.
- Masonic Board of Relief, Masonic Temple.
- Medical Mission, 81 Roosevelt Street.
- Methodist Episcopal Home, 255 West Forty-second Street. For aged and infirm.
- Metropolitan Throat Hospital, 351 West Thirty-fourth Street.
- Midnight Mission, 260 Greene Street. For fallen women.
- New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, Second Avenue and Thirteenth Street.
- New York Infirmary for Women and Children, 5 Livingston Place.
- New York Ophthalmic Hospital, 201 East Twenty-third Street.
- Nursery and Child's Hospital, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-first Street.
- Olivet Helping Hand, 63 Second Street.
- Orphan Asylum (Catholic), Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets. 1200 children.
- Orphans' Home (Episcopal), Forty-ninth Street, near Lexington Avenue.
- Peabody Home for Aged Women, West Farms.
- Presbyterian Home for Aged Women, Seventy-third Street, near Madison Avenue.
- St. Barnabas Home, 304 Mulberry Street.
- St. Elizabeth Hospital, 225 West Thirty-first Street.
- St. Francis Hospital, 605 Fifth Street.
- St. John's Guild, 8 University Place.
- St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Avenue A and Eighty-ninth Street.
- State Charities Aid Association, 21 University Place.
- Trinity Hospital, 50 Varick Street.
- Women's Christian Temperance Home, 440 East Fifty-seventh Street.
- Women's Hospital, Fourth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street.
- Young Women's Home, 27 Washington Square.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

The foremost city in the country in commerce, New York is also foremost in providing educational facilities for its "rising generation." Over 300 free public schools, with about 4000 teachers, and upwards of 300,000 scholars, are maintained at an annual cost of nearly \$4,000,000. Besides these there are scores of private and parochial schools. The law enjoins all children between the ages of eight and fourteen to attend school, and to hunt out absentees twelve truant officers are employed.

Columbia College is peculiarly a metropolitan institution, and on April 13, 1887, celebrated its cen-



Central Park—The Menagerie.

tenary. It was originally founded, however, in 1754, as King's College, and largely endowed with land by Trinity Church. On the outbreak of the Revolution the college was looked upon as a stronghold of Tories (sympathizers with

the English), and its then president, Rev. Miles Cooper, an Oxford graduate, had to fly from the wrath of the citizens. He sought refuge in England, and the college buildings were afterwards used as barracks and military hospital by the American army. The college remained closed until 1787, when the charter was renewed by the legislature, but under its present name of Columbia College. For over a century the college buildings were on College Place, between Barclay and Chambers streets. It was squeezed out of this locality by the irresistible pressure of an incongruous business environment. It then took up its location on the square between Madison and Fourth avenues, and Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, where it has a permanent seat. The college, with its group of

irregular brick buildings, has gradually developed into a university which New York has reason to be proud of, and which has an assured life of growing importance. It is the city's principal educational institution, and its alumni include many prominent men. The institution has no dormitories. The chief buildings are the School of Mines, along Fiftieth Street (four-years' course; founded in 1864), and which has since gained world-wide fame; the School of Arts, along Madison Avenue (four-years' course; fee, \$150 a year; 274 students); the Law School, founded in 1858, and probably the leading one in America (two-years' course; \$150 a year; 397 students); and the Library (Melvil Dewey, librarian), a handsome building, containing 70,000 volumes (open from 8 A.M. to 10 P.M.) in a hall 113 by 75 feet, and 58 feet high. The School of Political Science, opened in 1880 (three-years' course; fee, \$150), is in the School of Arts building; the School of Medicine is the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. The college has in all 1600 students. Frederick A. P. Barnard is president. Among its professors are Henry Drisler, H. H. Boyesen, C. F. Chandler, J. S. Newberry, John D. Quackenbos, William R. Ware, and J. Ordronaux. Among its early students were John Jay, Alexander Hamilton, Robert R. Livingston, and Gouverneur Morris. The woman's department now contains nineteen students. The ancient building with old-fashioned columned portico, in the centre of the college group, was once the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and was bought by the college about thirty years ago, as a nucleus for its new establishment. The College of Physicians and Surgeons in connection with this institution ranks first in the nation. A new college building is being erected near Ninth and Tenth avenues and Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, through the munificence of the Vanderbilt family. In 1885 the late W. H. Vanderbilt gave for this purpose \$500,000. His four sons afterwards gave \$250,000 for the establishment of a free clinic and dispensary, and his daughter, Mrs. William D. Sloane, gave \$250,000 to found the Sloane Maternity Hospital. The new building for the College of Physicians and Surgeons is to be completed in 1888. The college has 600 students and 20 professors.

The Bellevue-Hospital Medical College was founded in 1861, and has 500 students and a high reputation. It is on the grounds of Bellevue Hospital.

The University of the City of New York dates its origin in 1830. The classical, scientific, and law departments are located in a Gothic building on Washington Street, and are free. The medical school is near Bellevue Hospital. The university has 65 instructors and 800 students.

On Lexington Avenue and Twenty-third Street is the College of the City of New York, comprising spacious brick buildings, which contain a library of 40,000 volumes. It was founded in 1847 as the New York Free Academy, and in 1866 was raised to the rank of college. The city expends \$140,000 a year upon this institution, which is free to boys living in New York. It has 230 classical students and 330 scientific students, and 36 instructors.

Normal College, on East Sixty-ninth Street, near Lexington Avenue, is an ecclesiastical-looking building, with 30 recitation-rooms, lecture-halls, libraries, gymnasia, etc., where 1600 girls are educated to be school-teachers. The building cost nearly \$500,000, and its annual expense to the city is \$100,000.

The Christian Brothers have nearly a score of great schools in the city, including Manhattan College, at Manhattanville; the Cathedral School, in Fiftieth Street, with 800 pupils; the Immaculate-



Central Park—Lioness and Cubs.

Conception School, in East Fourteenth Street; the De la Salle Institute, at No. 48 Second Street; and the new Catholic high-school, established in the old Charlier Institute.

The College of Pharmacy, at No. 209 East Twenty-third Street, has 5 professors, 300 students, and a two-years' course.

The General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church is situated between Ninth and Tenth avenues and Twentieth and Twenty-first streets. It was founded in 1819, and has 6 professors and 100 students, a three-years' course, a library of 20,000 volumes, and a group of fine buildings.

The Union Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church was founded in 1836, and comprises a group of prominent new buildings on Lenox Hill, on Park Avenue, between Sixty-ninth and Seventieth streets. Its library contains 50,000 volumes, and as many pamphlets, including many rare old books. Dr. Philip Schaff is the president. The property of the seminary is valued at \$2,000,000. The Chaldaic, Arabic, and Assyrian languages are taught here.

United States Medical College, eclectic, is at No. 9 West Twelfth Street.

St. John's College (Jesuit) is at Fordham, and has 200 students.

St. Francis Xavier College, West Fifteenth Street, near Fifth Avenue; Jesuit; 450 students.

The Academy of the Sacred Heart is at Manhattanville, in a fine wooded park, and has 200 pupils.

The literary quarter of the city is near Broadway, well up towards Union Square. The vicinity of Bond Street has of late years become the Paternoster Row of America, and there many large publishing firms have their headquarters. The great Astor Library is in this quarter, in Lafayette Place, and it is the gift of the Astor family, who have spent more than a million dollars upon it. It is a fine brown-stone building, 200 feet long, and contains 226,000 volumes. It is open to all from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. in summer, and until 4 P.M. in winter. The Mercantile Library, in Clinton Hall, in the same vicinity, is of a more popular order than the Astor, and circulates its 210,000 volumes among its 5500 subscribers of \$4 or \$5 a year. The Apprentices' Library in Sixteenth Street contains 70,000 volumes, one third of which are stories. It is open from 8 A.M. to 9 P.M. to boys under eighteen, journeymen, apprentices, and working-women, is conducted by the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, and was founded in 1820. The New York Society Library, in University Place, pertains to a private corporation. It dates from the year 1754, and contains about 70,000 volumes. The Bible House, at the end of Astor Place, is a large six-story building belonging to the American Bible Society, and serves as the domicile of several powerful religious organizations. Over 600 operatives are engaged here, and more than a dozen religious newspapers are published. Over 40,000,000 Bibles, Testaments, and other books, in no less than thirty-five languages, have been printed on its presses. Opposite the Bible House is the Cooper Union, containing free libraries, reading-rooms, lecture foundations, evening schools of design, engraving, telegraphy, etc. The late Peter Cooper erected the building in 1857, at a cost of \$630,000, and richly endowed the group of free schools which he founded here. The library contains 20,000 volumes. The American Geographical Society and the American Institute are also quartered in this building. A Free Circulating Library, composed of different branches in various parts of the city, has been established. Andrew Carnegie, John Jacob Astor, and others have given considerable sums for this purpose. The branches now in operation are at No. 49 Bond Street (13,000 volumes), and the Ottendorfer Library, at No. 135 Second Avenue, founded by Oswald Ottendorfer in 1884 (12,000 volumes, half of them German). The Bruce Library (endowed by Miss Catherine W. Bruce as a memorial of her father) is being built on West Forty-second Street, west of Seventh Avenue, adjoining the Baptist church. Another branch is to be built down-town, on the west side. The Lenox Library at Fifth Avenue and Seventy-first Street, and the American Museum of Natural History, between Eighth and Ninth avenues and Seventy-seventh and Eighty-first streets, have been fully described elsewhere in this work. The Bar Association has at No. 7 West Twenty-ninth Street a library of 24,000 volumes; open to members and the judges. The so-called City Library is at No. 12 City Hall, and the hours fixed for it to be open are from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. The American Institute, at No. 19 Astor Place, is open from 9 to 9. The Masonic Library is on Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. The Mott Memorial (medical), No. 64 Madison Avenue, open 11 to 9. The New York Society, No. 67 University Place, 8 to 6, 70,000 volumes; founded 1754; \$15 a year. The New York Law Institute Library, No. 116 Post-office Building; open 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.; 30,000 legal works. The Young Men's Christian Association has several libraries in different localities.

The city has numerous art-galleries, public and private, the most prominent of which are those in the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Lenox Library, referred to elsewhere. The National Academy of Design at Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue is noted for its annual exhibitions of paintings, and the architectural peculiarities of its building. There are, too, numerous art-schools in different parts of the city, and every facility is afforded for attaining a thorough knowledge of drawing, painting, etc.

The most important educational agency in the metropolis is the press, which is the vigilant guardian of the people's right and privileges. The leading important papers are the *Herald*, *World*, *Tribune*, *Times*, *Sun*, *Star*, *Evening Post*, *Morning Journal*, *Mail and Express*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Daily News*, *Daily Graphic*, *Staats Zeitung*, etc., and they are severally conducted with signal ability and success. Weekly papers, periodicals, magazines, and other publications of interest are issued in great numbers.

THE SANCTUARIES OF THE METROPOLIS.

If the sons and daughters of Gotham are not as moral and godly as they can be made, the failing is not due to the need of churches, nor of divines to teach them to shun the path of the wicked and cling to that which is pure and undefiled, but to causes for which Dame Nature is responsible. There are about 400 sanctuaries in the city, capable of seating 250,000 persons at one time, and representing a money value of \$60,000,000. These ecclesiastical edifices are worthy of the greatness of the city, not only in point of number, but also in point of size and architectural beauty. The various denominations seem to have vied with each other in building

churches of striking architecture, and in no direction have the wealth and public spirit of the citizens manifested themselves more efficiently. The Episcopalians have the largest number of churches—76. First among these temples of religion is Trinity, the principal church of the extensive and rich Trinity Parish, a corporation closely interwoven with the history of New York, and remarkable for the extent of its charities, and the important part it plays in the denominational interest of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America. This cathedral-like and elegant structure stands on Broadway, at the head of Wall Street, and is described elsewhere in this work, as is also its chapel-of-ease, St.



Central Park—The Belvedere.

Paul's Church, located on Broadway, at the head of Vesey Street. Trinity Chapel, on Twenty-fifth Street, close to Madison Square; St. John's, No. 46 Varick Street; St. Augustine's, in Houston Street, near the Bowery; and Church of the Holy Trinity, at Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street, are chapels of Trinity Parish. The fashionable Grace Church, keeping watch over Broadway on the corner of Tenth Street, and the quaint old Church of St. Mark's, on Second Avenue and Stuyvesant Place, have been referred to elsewhere in these pages. Among the other more prominent churches of the Episcopalians are St. George's, on Stuyvesant Place; the Church of the Holy Spirit, on Madison Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street; St. Bartholomew's, on Madison Avenue and West Forty-fourth Street; Church of the Heavenly Rest, at No. 551 Fifth Avenue; St. Ignatius', No. 56 West Fortieth Street; St. Mary the Virgin's, No. 228 West Forty-fifth Street; Anthon Memorial Church, No. 139 East Forty-eighth Street; and St. Thomas', on Fifth Avenue and West Fifty-third Street.

The Methodists come next to the Episcopalians in numerical strength. They have in the city 66 churches, five of which are German, six African, one Swedish, and one Welsh. John Street Church is the cradle of American Methodism, which began in 1766, when Philip Embury preached to four persons. Two years later, the society bought this site, and built the Wesley Chapel, replaced in 1817 and in 1841 by larger churches. The clock now there was presented by John Wesley, and the society has other precious relics.

of the early days. The other principal churches of this sect are : St. Paul's, at Fourth Avenue and East Twenty-second Street, a handsome white-stone structure, in Romanesque architecture, with a spire 210 feet high ; St. Luke's, No. 108 West Forty-first Street ; Asbury Church, No. 82 Washington Square ; and Lexington Avenue Church, East Fifty-second Street.

The Roman Catholics have 60 churches in the metropolis, and these represent a vast population, as each has several different congregations on each day of worship. Several of the churches are German, Polish, etc.

The finest and most imposing church-building, not only in New York, but in the New World, is the new St. Patrick's Cathedral, which, although the spires are yet unfinished, is a magnificent specimen of gothic architecture. It occupies the most elevated site in Fifth Avenue, extending the entire front of the block on the east side, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets, and running back to Madison Avenue. When the Chapel of Our Lady, which is included in the design, is completed, the building will cover the whole square. The Cathedral was projected in 1850 by Archbishop Hughes, and the plans were drawn by James Renwick. The corner-stone was laid in 1858, in the presence of 100,000 persons, and on May 25, 1879, the cathedral was dedicated by Cardinal McCloskey. The building, though not finished, has thus far cost over \$2,000,000, and it is estimated that at least half a million more will be needed to complete the design. It is in thirteenth-century decorated gothic, like the cathedrals of Amiens, Cologne, York, and Exeter; and the material is fine white marble. It is a Latin cross, 306 feet long, 120 feet wide (140 at transepts), and 108 feet high, with a noble clerestory upheld on long lines of clustered marble columns, and carrying a lofty and richly ornamented ceiling. On each side of the front gable, which is 156 feet high, carved and pinnaced spires are to be raised to a height of 328 feet. There are 70 windows of rich stained glass, made at Chartres, France, at a cost of \$100,000. Thirty-seven of these are memorial windows. The main altar is 40 feet high, of Italian marble, inlaid with gems and bas-reliefs of the Passion ; and on one side is the great Gothic throne of the archbishop. The altar of the Holy Family, of Tennessee marble and Caen stone ; of the Blessed Virgin, of curiously carved French walnut ; of the Sacred Heart, of bronze ; of St. Joseph, of bronze and mosaic,—all of great interest and artistic merit. High mass is given at 10.30 A.M., on Sunday, and vespers at 4 P.M. The cathedral is open every day of the week. This building is in such perfect proportion that one does not realize its immense size until he descries the priest at the altar, so far away as to seem a mere child. Among the other notable churches of the Roman Catholics are :

St. Paul the Apostle, at Sixtieth Street and Ninth Avenue, pertains to the celebrated preaching Order of Paulists, whose monastery adjoins it ; St. Patrick's, at Mott and Prince streets, erected in 1815, and formerly the cathedral ; Church of the Most Holy Redeemer (German), at Thirtieth Street and Avenue A ; St. Stephen's, on East Twenty-eighth Street, near Third Avenue (the church of the famous Dr. McGlynn) ; St. Francis Xavier's, on West Sixteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue ; St. Ann's, No. 112 East Twelfth Street ; St. Mary's is at No. 438 Grand Street ; and St. Vincent de Paul's (French) on West Twenty-third Street.

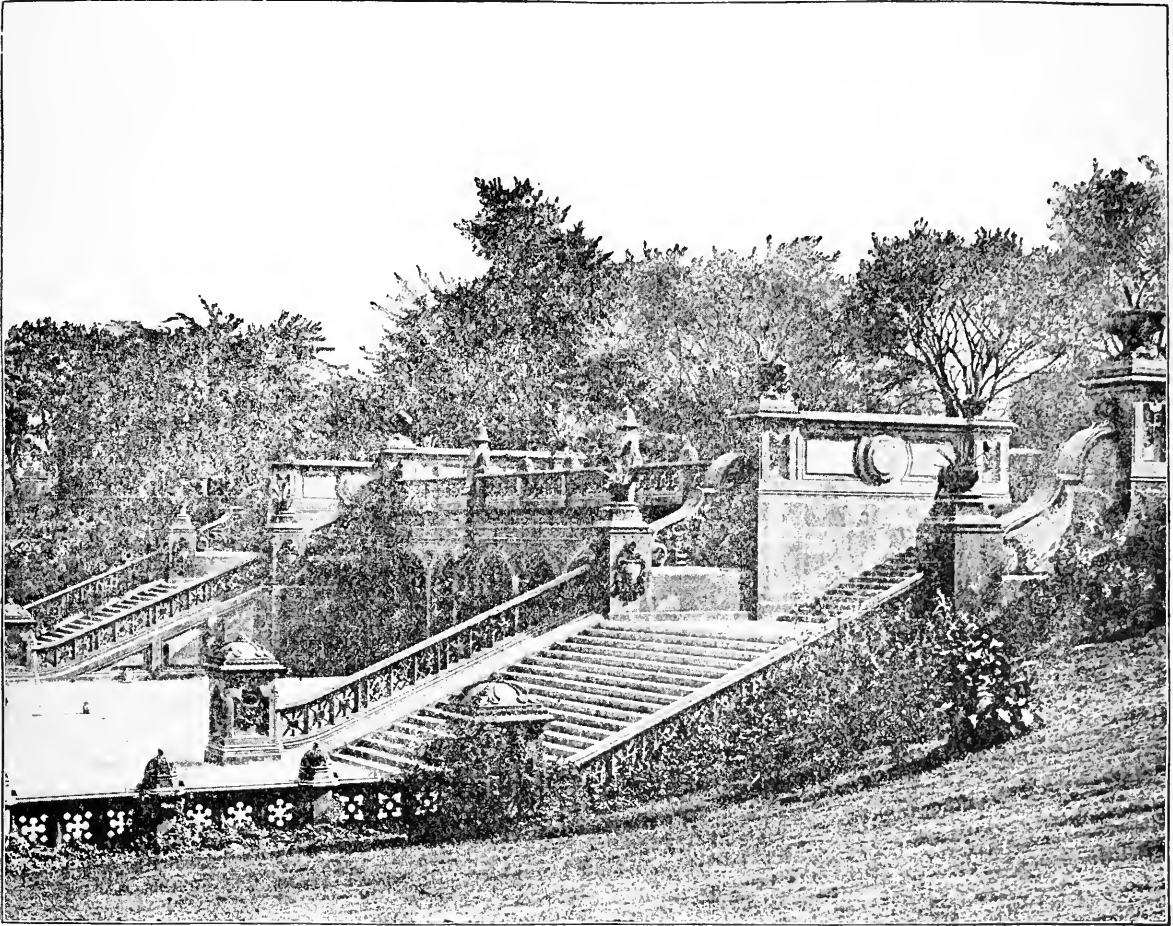
The Presbyterians, including the Reformed and United sections, have 55 churches, and chief among these are : First Presbyterian Church, on Fifth Avenue, near Eleventh Street ; Madison Square Church ; Brick Church, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street ; University Place Church, at Tenth Street ; Murray Hill Church, No. 135 East Fortieth Street ; Church of the Covenant, at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue ; and Fifth Avenue Church, at 708 Fifth Avenue, corner of West Fifty-fifth Street, an enormous Gothic structure, built at a cost of \$750,000.

The Baptist churches, including those for the French, Germans, Swedes, Africans, and other nationalities, are 43 in number, and the most noted of these are : The Fifth Avenue Church, at the corner of West Forty-sixth Street ; the Madison Avenue Church, at the corner of East Thirty-fifth Street ; the Epiphany, at Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street ; the Calvary Church, on West Fifty-seventh Street ; and the First Baptist Church, at Broome and Elizabeth streets. The Tabernacle, on Second Avenue, near Tenth Street, is an attractive gothic edifice belonging to the Baptists. Indeed, it was once the leading Baptist church in America, but when Dr. E. Lothrop's ministrations ceased, the congregation dwindled away, and the building came near being sold for a Jewish synagogue. Rev. Dr. D. G. Potter, however, took the sanctuary in hand, and, aided by liberal contributors, has done much to restore it to its former position of usefulness.

The Hebrews own 30 synagogues and temples, and chief among these is the Temple Emanu-El, at Fifth Avenue and West Forty-third Street, a picturesque pile of Oriental architecture, erected at a cost of \$650,000. It is rich in delicate detail-work, carvings, and color, and the interior is dazzling in its brilliancy.

The Reformed Dutch have 24 places of worship, and the Collegiate Middle Reformed Church, at Fourth Street and Lafayette Place, and the edifices on Fifth Avenue, and Twenty-first, Twenty-ninth, and Forty-eighth streets are fine Gothic buildings, with handsome interiors.

The Congregationalists have eight churches in which to worship. The Tabernacle, at Sixth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, and the two churches on lower Madison Avenue, at East Forty-



Central Park—The Terrace and Grand Stairway.

fifth and East Forty-seventh streets, are very handsome edifices, and have wealthy and fashionable congregations.

The Universalists maintain four churches,—the Church of the Divine Paternity, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, being the most noted one belonging to this sect.

The Unitarians own two churches, both of which have acquired a national reputation by reason of their popular pastors. One of these is All Souls' Church, on Fourth Avenue and East Twentieth Street, in which the late Dr. Bellows preached for many years, and of which Dr. Williams is now pastor. The other is the Church of the Messiah, at Park Avenue and East Thirty-fourth Street, on Murray Hill, the pastor of which is Robert Collyer.

Every other sect of religionists has its meeting-house and shrine, scattered over all parts of the

city. Among these are: Catholic Apostolic, 128 West Sixteenth Street; Christian Israelites, 108 First Street; Reformed Episcopal, Madison Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street; New Jerusalem, 114 East Thirty-fifth Street; Reformed Catholic, 79 West Twenty-third Street; Moravian, 154 Lexington Avenue; Friends, 124 East Twentieth Street, 43 West Forty-seventh Street, and East Fifteenth Street and Rutherford Place; Lutheran, 216 East Fifteenth Street, etc.

THEATRES, CONCERT-HALLS, ETC.

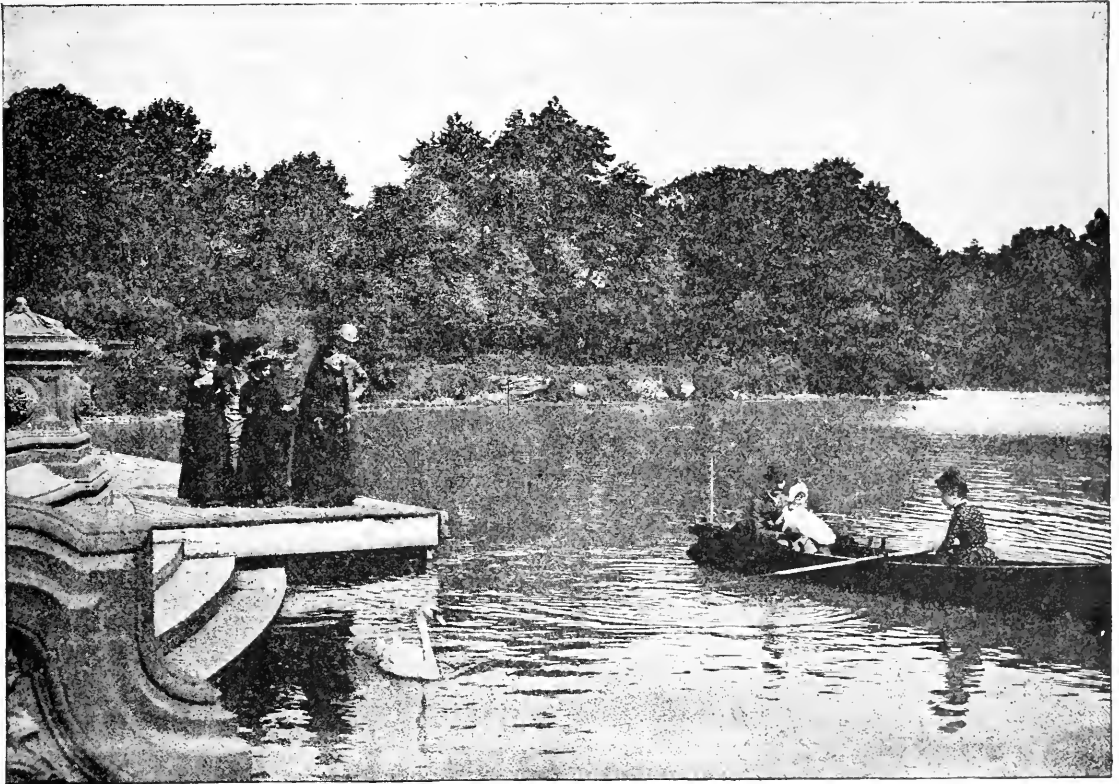
Neither residents in nor visitors to the metropolis need let time hang heavily on their hands. Every section of the city has its theatres, its gardens, concert- and lecture-halls, and other places of amusement. The plays presented in the theatres are generally of a high order of merit, and the prices of admission are moderate. Many of the theatres make quite an architectural display; each has a history of success or failure peculiarly its own; and upon the boards of these houses of entertainment the greatest actors of the past and present, both of our own country and of Europe, have delighted thousands by their faithful representations of the different phases of human life. The newspapers daily announce the class of entertainment to be offered each evening in the leading theatres, concert-halls, etc., and these announcements are as keenly watched by amusement-seekers as are the lists of marriages and births by the ladies. There are also social, scientific, sporting, literary, and other clubs and societies located in all parts of the city, and many of the buildings occupied by these clubs and societies are of a palatial character and most luxuriously furnished. In the aristocratic clubs the initiation fees range from \$100 to \$300, and the annual dues from \$50 to \$75 a year.

EXCHANGES, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, ETC.

In the description of our peregrinations about the city we have referred in detail to many buildings of great architectural beauty devoted to residence, amusement, public worship, etc.; and it is fitting that we should make at least a brief allusion to some edifices utilized for trade and commerce that possess characteristics which arrest the attention of visitors and which cause them to become landmarks with residents. The practice in late years in crowded centres, where every foot of land is valuable, has been to erect buildings with sky-kissing roofs. Time was, and that not long ago, when to take an office on a fourth story was to make a hermit of one's self; but the bringing into use of the passenger-elevator has revolutionized all this; for now an office upon the tenth or twelfth story of a building is as easy of access as if nearer the ground, and the higher stories are in some instances preferred on account of being light, cool, airy, and quiet. The Equitable Building on Broadway, between Cedar and Pine streets, is a notable structure. This building, which is of Quincy granite, and which was completed in 1887, cost \$5,000,000. It is fireproof throughout, has four imposing façades, abounding in pillars and carvings, and the frontage on Broadway is 167½ feet. The high-arched Broadway entrance, 22 feet wide, leads to the finest courtyard in America, 100 by 44 feet in area, with a tessellated pavement, from which rise lines of rose-colored marble columns with onyx capitals, upholding an entablature of polished red granite, above which is a finely-arched roof of stained glass and polished marble. On top of the building is the United States Signal Office.

Near to the above structure is the fireproof building of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. It is 165 feet high and cost nearly \$2,000,000. It is embellished and equipped with marble, wrought-iron work, mahogany, Whittier elevators, and other modern architectural luxuries.—Washington Building, on Broadway, Battery Place, and Greenwich Street, belongs to Cyrus W. Field, and is another noted edifice. It is twelve stories high, and the great observatory-tower reaches an altitude of 235 feet from the pavement. The top of the flagstaff is higher than Trinity spire or the Liberty statue. The view from the tower is one of the finest in the world.—United Bank Building, at Broadway and Wall Street, the "Fort Sherman" of the financiers, contains the offices once occupied by General Grant. Here Ferdinand Ward concocted his vast and historic swindles. Roscoe Conkling's office is on one of the upper floors. Standard Oil Company's building, on Broadway, is the largest marble structure in New York. Here is the office of William Rockefeller. Trinity

Building, on one of the Broadway sides of Trinity Churchyard, is a vast hive of lawyers, real-estate dealers, etc.—Boreel Building is an immense brick structure, filled with offices, largely of famous and powerful insurance companies.—Western Union Telegraph Building, at Dey Street and Broadway, is of brick, granite, and marble, eight stories high, with a tall tower.—Stewart Building, at Broadway and Chambers Street, of white marble, occupies the site of the ancient negro burying-ground, and afterward of Washington Hall. It was erected for A. T. Stewart.—Morse Building, on the corner of Nassau and Beekman streets, 11 stories (165 feet) high, is of red and black brick, and is the property of the son and nephew of the late Professor S. F. B. Morse.—Mills Building, on Broad Street, is a vast structure, forming three sides of a courtyard, and was erected at a cost of \$2,700,000.—Temple Court is 160 feet high, erected at a cost of \$1,200,000, and belongs to Eugene Kelly. It stands on the corner of Nassau and Beekman streets.—Potter Building, on the opposite corner, fronts on Printing-house Square, Nassau, and Beekman streets, and is of iron and brick, 185 feet high, and cost \$2,500,000.—Drexel Building, at Broad and Wall streets, is of white marble, in Renaissance architecture, and cost



Central Park—The Lake.

\$700,000.—Aldrich Court, on Broadway, opposite Exchange Place, was finished in 1887, and contains 300 offices. It is lighted at night by 2600 Edison incandescent lights, and is reached by four Otis elevators. It is built around a courtyard, 50 by 70 feet.

Connected with various branches of trade, New York has numerous exchanges. The two most prominent are the Stock Exchange (referred to elsewhere), and the Produce Exchange. The latter is one of New York's most notable buildings, and was built from the plans of George B. Post in the years 1881 to 1884. The building, which is located at the foot of Broadway, with its front on Bowling Green, is entirely fireproof, and it stands on 15,437 piles, brought from the forests of Maine and Nova Scotia. The building is in rich Italian Renaissance architecture, of brick, with a copious use of terra-cotta, in medallions, the arms and names of the States, and projecting galley-prows. Above its uttermost long line of round arches rises an immense campanile, covering 40 by 70 feet, and

225 feet high, richly decorated, and nobly dominating lower New York and the bay. The building is 307 by 150 feet in area, and 116 feet high; and the main hall has an area of 220 by 144 feet, and 60 feet high. From the visitors' gallery one may look down on the 3000 members of the exchange (organized in 1861, and the largest in the world), and see and hear their fierce bargaining. From the tower, which is reached by an elevator, a magnificent and unrivalled bird's-eye view of lower New York, the bay, Staten Island, the shores and blue mountains of New Jersey, Brooklyn, and Long Island is to be had. The flag flying from the tower is the largest ever made, covering 50 by 20 feet. There are nine passenger-elevators. The money-vault contains 1300 safes, and is defended by seven alternate layers of iron and steel. The building cost \$3,179,000.

The Mercantile Exchange, a new brick and granite building, at Hudson and Harrison streets, has a tall tower, and 800 members, who deal in butter, cheese, eggs, and groceries.—The Cotton Exchange, a new and imposing seven-story building of yellow brick, on Hanover Square, south of Wall Street, was built at a cost of \$1,000,000.—The Coal and Iron Exchange is a vast and massive building at the corner of Cortlandt and New Church streets.—The Consolidated Petroleum Exchange and Stock Board, at No. 62 Broadway, has a membership of 3000, and is erecting a large, handsome new building.—The American Horse Exchange is at Broadway and Fiftieth Street.—The Building Exchange is at No. 12 Dey Street.—The Coffee Exchange, at No. 141 Pearl Street, has over 300 members, and sometimes 100,000 bags of coffee are sold here in a day.—At the Grocers' Exchange, on Wall and Water streets, tea and sugar are the chief commodities sold.—The Maritime Exchange is in the Produce Exchange building. Open from 8 to 5 (exchange hours, 11 to 3) o'clock. Marine and commercial news, reading-room, library, etc.—The Metal Exchange is at Pearl Street and Burling Slip; Real-estate Exchange, No. 57 Liberty Street; American Exchange, No. 309 Greenwich Street; American Exchange and Travellers' Bureau, No. 162 Broadway; American Real-estate Exchange, No. 1 Broadway; Brewers' Exchange, corner of Worth and Chatham streets; Building Material Exchange, No. 12 Dey Street; Cattle Exchange, Broadway and Thirty-eighth Street; Distillers' Wine and Spirit Exchange, No. 19 South William Street; Electric Manufacturing Exchange, Duncan Building, corner Nassau and Prince streets; Foreign Fruit Exchange, No. 64 Broad Street; Hardware Board of Trade, Nos. 6 and 8 Warren Street; Manhattan Stock Exchange, No. 69 New Street; Mechanics and Traders' Exchange, No. 14 Vesey Street, near Broadway; Milk Exchange, No. 22 North Moore Street; New York Naval Store and Tobacco Exchange, No. 113 Pearl Street; New York Board of Trade and Transportation, Bryant Building, No. 55 Liberty Street; New York Furniture Board of Trade, Bowery and No. 150 Canal Street; New York Petroleum Exchange and Stock Board, No. 18 Broadway; New York Real Estate and Traders' Exchange, Nos. 76 and 78 Broad Street; Stationers' Board of Trade, Nos. 97 and 99 Nassau Street; Sugar Exchange, No. 87 Front Street.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY.

The city's powers of self-government are derived under a legislative charter, which is amended as causes arise therefor. The Mayor and Aldermen, with the heads of the various departments, formed under Boards of Commissioners, are the governing bodies. The departments are as follows: Finance, Public Works (inclusive of Water-works), Parks, Docks, Police, Charities and Correction, Fire, Health, Buildings, Education, Excise (licensers of liquor dealers), and Taxes and Assessments. The Aldermen are twenty-two in number, and have power to pass, enforce, and repeal civic ordinances subject to the mayor's approval, and to pass resolutions over his veto by a two-thirds vote. Besides the departments named there is the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, presided over by the Mayor, and which finally decides as to the amount of money that is to be annually expended in carrying on the work of the city government; also, the Sinking Fund Commissioners, five in number, who have charge of the method devised for extinguishing the civic debt. At this writing, Hon. Abram S. Hewitt is Mayor.

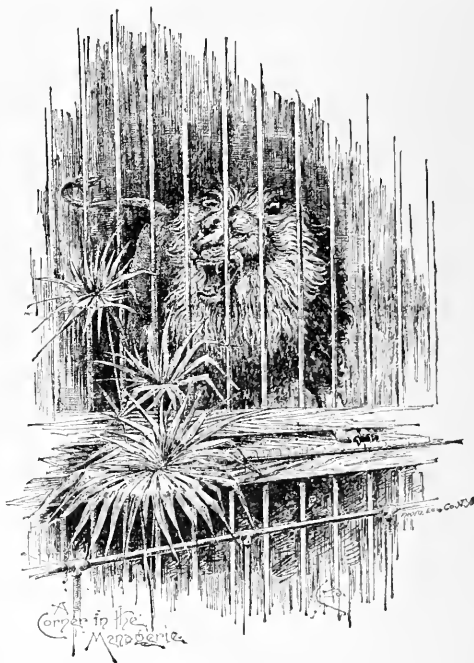
The city has 24 Assembly districts, 7 State Senatorial districts, and 9 Congressional districts. There are 812 polling-places and registries.

The Fire Department is one of the best equipped in the country, and consists of 84 steam fire-engines, 2 water-towers, 32 hook-and-ladder trucks, a life-saving corps, 1080 miles of fire-alarm telegraph, 980 alarm-boxes, 260 horses, and 1000 men. It costs \$1,700,000 a year. There are 73 companies, making 12 battalions, each under a chief of battalion.

The peace is preserved by a staff of 3200 police officers, whose headquarters are at No. 300 Mulberry Street, where the Rogues' Gallery is kept. There are 35 police precincts and station-houses, 75 patrol wagons, and 6 courts.

There are 5250 disciplined militia in the city, and these form eight regiments of infantry and two batteries of artillery and gatling-guns. Each regiment has a separate armory, containing company rooms, drill-halls, reception rooms, libraries, etc. The Seventh Regiment (Colonel, Emmons Clark) Armory, built in 1879 at a cost of \$300,000, is bounded by Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets and Fourth and Lexington avenues. The Eighth Regiment (Colonel, George D. Scott) has its armory on Ninth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street; and the armory of the Ninth Regiment (Colonel, William Seward) is at No. 221 West Twenty-sixth Street. The Eleventh Regiment is a German organization, and its colonel is Alfred P. Stewart. The armory is on Grand and Essex streets. The Twelfth Regiment (of which James H. Jones is colonel) has its Armory on Eighth Avenue, from Sixty-first to Sixty-second street. The Twenty-second Regiment Armory is located on Fourteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue. The Sixty-ninth is the famous Irish regiment of the Civil War. Its colonel is James Cavanagh, and its armory is over Tompkins Market, on Third Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets. The Seventy-first Regiment Armory is at Broadway and Thirty-fifth Street. One of its quaintest trophies is a cannon, "captured from the Bowery boys" in the famous Dead-Rabbit war, in 1857. This was one of the bravest commands in the battle of Bull Run. E. A. McAlpin is the colonel. The militia are enlisted for five years, and they are equipped by the State with arms and other munitions, and partly with uniforms. In winter, there are continual company-drills; and in summer, several days of camp-duty under canvas, at the State campground near Peekskill. They are a power behind the police on occasions of riot. They have swept the tumultuous streets with deadly volleys more than once, and were equally efficient in line of battle before Gen. Lee's ragged but heroic Southern infantry.

The city draws its water supply from the Croton River, and it is carried to the city a distance of 40 miles through an aqueduct constructed at an enormous cost. The High Bridge, by which the Croton Aqueduct is carried across the Harlem River, at One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, in cast-iron pipes $7\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ feet in size, is a very picturesque and noble stone structure of 13 arches, over 100 feet above the river, and 1400 feet long. There is a footpath over the bridge, and a lofty stand-pipe at one end. See illustration of the bridge in these pages. The water is distributed in the city through over 400 miles of main pipes.



TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

In this progressive age the prospects of a city for the future are largely due to its transportation facilities. In this respect New York has everything that can be desired. Railroads from almost all points of the compass are constantly pouring in and taking out of the city a vast itinerant population, and ships from every port in the world discharge land passengers and merchandise upon our wharves. As explained elsewhere, most of the great railroad corporations have their depots on the opposite sides of the rivers, and these are reached by ferries.

The fleet of transatlantic steamers running between New York and European ports has no parallel in history, and these monarchs of the ocean are at all times objects of curiosity, whether lying at their wharves taking in or discharging freight, or in steaming up or down the river, going to or coming from the Old World.

The River and Sound steamers amaze by their grandeur foreigners who sail in them for the first time. Nearly all are side-wheelers, usually painted white, and many are of great size and speed.

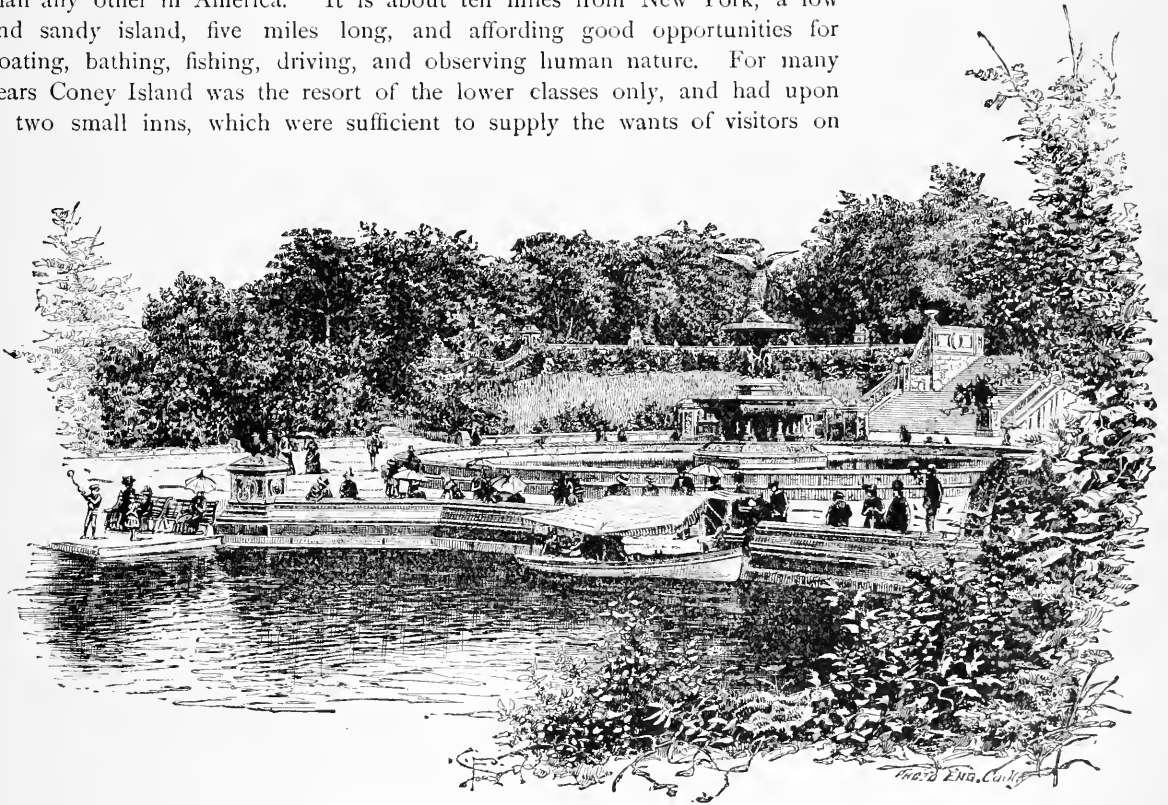
SUMMER RESORTS.

Dickens, the inimitable novelist, wrote that "the country around New York is surpassingly and exquisitely picturesque," and this wealth of suburban beauty is, in the eminent domain of the eye, the property of all the citizens, and the said citizens make this manifest during the fierce heats of the summer solstice. The environs of the city abound in summer resorts and places of recreation. The city has peculiar advantages as a centre for summer journeys, being within two hours' travel of the picturesque spurs of the Alleghany Mountains in New Jersey, or of the bold highlands of the Hudson, with all varieties of lake, river, and rural scenery, rapid and sure routes of access, and multitudes of hotels of all classes. The marine resorts within a limited radius are numerous, and include scores of hamlets, hotels, and beaches on Staten Island, Long Island, the Connecticut shore, and the coast of New Jersey. But New York itself, swept and fanned on every side by ocean breezes, is about as cool and delightful a spot as one can find when the mercury is dancing in the "nineties." There are numerous aquatic excursions daily, leaving the city in the morning and returning at dusk. In the summer, too, the hotels are not full, and travellers can be made more comfortable than in crowded sea-side resorts, and at much less cost.

The Hudson, the "American Rhine," is unsurpassed in natural beauty by Germany's famous river, and a sail up the Hudson is always first and foremost among the pleasure-excursions of the residents in the metropolis. Nature has been lavish in the bestowal of her charms upon this magnificent waterway. These charms have been represented on innumerable canvases by painters of world-wide celebrity, and their praises have been sung in prose and verse by lovers of the picturesque. Swift and splendid steamers run during the day and night at appointed hours between the city and Albany, touching at intermediate cities and towns on the way, and in addition to these excursion-boats are run to different points upon the river. As the boat skims along the surface of the river, the passenger's attention is arrested by the tall, rocky west bank at Hoboken and Weehawken, where Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr fought their fatal duel. Then he soon has pointed out to him, on the east bank, Riverside Park and the tomb of General Grant. Ten miles up the stream are Forts Washington and Lee, and from this point forward the route is rich in historical associations, while scenes of fascinating beauty crowd quickly upon each other. At Fort Lee, on the west bank, begin the far-famed Palisades, which extend up the river for fifteen or twenty miles, and which are bare, precipitous walls of rock, rising abruptly from the river to a height of from 250 to 600 feet. On the undulating east bank is the handsome town of Yonkers, and a short distance beyond is Grey-stone, the residence of the late Samuel J. Tilden. Between this point and Tarrytown the east bank is dotted here and there with palatial residences. Reaching Irvington, the tourist has pointed out to him Sunnyside, the home of Washington Irving. A few miles above, on the west bank, is Tappan, where Major André was put to death. On the opposite bank is Lyndehurst, the summer abode of the great financier, Jay Gould, and a little farther up the stream lies Tarrytown, where the capture of André was made. A mile to the north of Tarrytown is the Old Dutch Church, where, among the bones of the forefathers of the hamlet, lie the bones of Washington Irving. Thirty-two miles from New York is Sing Sing, on the east bank, and here is located the State Prison. Farther on, the river broadens into a bay five miles wide, at the northern end of which, on the west point, is Stony Point, known also as "Mad Anthony's Charge." After the British had captured the fort at this place, Gen. Anthony Wayne, with a handful of men, surprised the English in the dead of night, and recaptured the fort. The thrilling story of the fight is told in Thackeray's "Virginians." The river at this part is only half a mile wide. On the east bank is Verplanck's Point, the site of Fort Lafayette, where Baron Steuben drilled soldiers for the Revolutionary Army. As the vessel approaches this spot the tourist supposes that here is the end of the river, and this impression is gained through the presence of an island in the middle of the stream and the height of the bank on each side. On the west bank lies the Dunderberg Mountain, rendered famous by Irving; and on the east bank is Anthony's Nose, 1200 feet high; and

between the two, and apparently shutting in the river, lies Iona Island, which is a very popular excursion-resort. Rounding this island the famous Catskill Mountains come within full view. A short distance beyond, on the west bank, is West Point, and here visitors may visit the Military Academy, fort, and historic spots. Continuing the passage up the river, Garrison's and Storm King, the highest peaks of the Highlands, are brought within view, and presently Newburg, where Washington read his farewell address to the American Army, is reached. Then the boat touches at Poughkeepsie on the right, next at Kingston on the left, and, passing numerous pleasant villages on both banks, the vessel reaches the heart of the Catskill region, and then the cities of Athens and Hudson, located on opposite sides of the river. From this point up to Albany the river is rich in charming scenery. In fact, the entire trip is a beautiful and interesting one. Here and there on the banks are groves, belonging to steamship excursion-companies, and these are equipped with tents, sheds, tables, seats, etc., for the accommodation of picnic parties.

Coney Island is the great excursion-point of the millions, and its beach is visited by more people than any other in America. It is about ten miles from New York, a low and sandy island, five miles long, and affording good opportunities for boating, bathing, fishing, driving, and observing human nature. For many years Coney Island was the resort of the lower classes only, and had upon it two small inns, which were sufficient to supply the wants of visitors on



Central Park—Boat Landing and Fountain

holidays and gala-days. In 1874 a steam railway was built there from Brooklyn, and a restaurant and pavilion were set up. Since then Coney Island has been yearly growing in popular favor, until now it is connected with the city by nine railways and several lines of steamboats, capable of landing upwards of 150,000 persons on the island every day. The island is divided into four points—West Brighton, Brighton, Manhattan Beach and Norton's Point.

Norton's Point, or West end, is not very popular, though it is occupied by pavilions, saloons and small hotels. West Brighton is where pleasure-seekers do most congregate, and for their accommodation and enjoyment there is a motley crowd of hotels, big and little, concert-stands, beer-gardens, variety-shows, skating-rinks, wooden toboggan-slides, shooting-galleries, bathing-houses, merry-go-rounds, inclined railways, museums, aquariums, brass bands, pop-corn and hot-sausage venders; in fact, everything that can be thought of in connection with a country fair for the amusement of the young and the

enjoyment of the elders is represented here. Among the attractions is an iron observatory, 300 feet high, with elevators running to the top; a camera obscura; two iron piers upwards of a thousand feet long, with bathing-houses beneath; and a building in the form of a colossal elephant, with restaurants, dancing-rooms and various objects of interest in the interior, and on the top an observatory, from which a fine view of the island is obtained. Three or four of the wealthy clubs of New York have rooms in the chief hotels, which are owned, with all their appurtenances, by two stock companies. From early morning until almost midnight, Sunday and week-day, the place is crowded with people of all stations in life in quest of fun and frolic, and here for money they can have them without stint.

Brighton Beach, half a mile distant, can be reached from here by stages and an elevated road for a fare of five cents. Brighton Beach is connected with Prospect Park, Brooklyn, by a magnificent boulevard, and is patronized mainly by families from the "City of Churches." Here is a hotel of large proportions with a capacity for dining 20,000 persons in a day. It is a tenth of a mile in length, and three stories high, with numerous towers and flagstaffs, and with wide piazzas running along its entire front. The grounds are beautifully laid out, and concerts are given twice daily in a pavilion.

Manhattan Beach, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles away, is connected with Brighton Beach by a small railway, and the fare for travel is five cents. The better-to-do classes are the principal patrons of Manhattan Beach, and here is one of the largest hotels in the world. This is the Manhattan Hotel, which is four stories high and nearly 700 feet long. It has a capacity to feed 8500 persons at once, and 30,000 in a day. The grounds are tastefully laid out, and there are concerts in a pavilion in front of the hotel, in the afternoons and evenings. There is a bathing establishment with 2700 rooms, and a sea-fronting amphitheatre, seating 2000 people, overlooking the bathing-beach, where bathing is perfectly safe. Near the Manhattan Hotel stands the Oriental Hotel, highly picturesque in form, 478 feet long, seven stories high, and crowned by eight circular towers surmounted by minarets 60 feet higher than the roof-line. It has 480 rooms, which are occupied chiefly by permanent guests. During the summer there are frequent displays of fireworks at Manhattan. The Coney Island Jockey Club has a club-house at Manhattan Beach, and a fine race-course at Sheepshead Bay, just in rear of the beach, where race meetings are held in June and September.

Another popular resort is Rockaway Beach, located on the Long Island shore, twenty miles distant from New York. The sail thereto is a fine one, and occupies an hour and a half. The beach has most of the characteristics of Coney Island, but the surf is finer. There is a wide iron pier running 1200 feet into the sea. The main hotel has a frontage on the ocean of nearly a quarter of a mile, and contains 1200 rooms. It is seven and eight stories high, with a dining-room where 6000 persons can sit down at once, and 1200 rooms for guests.

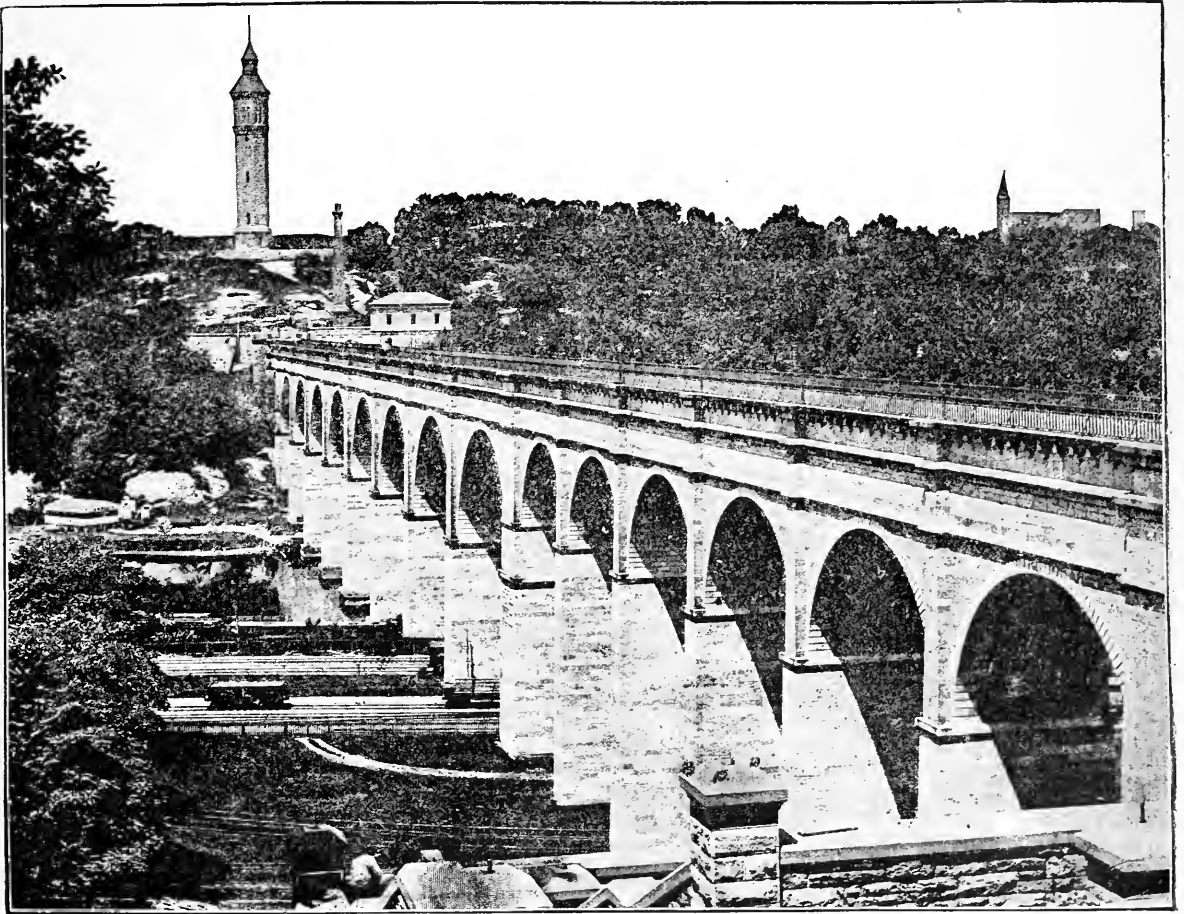
Still farther eastward, and on the Long Island coast, is Long Beach. It has a new hotel, a fifth of a mile in length, a large number of handsome cottages, bathing-houses, music-pavilions, and other sources of infinite entertainment for the thousands who find their way thither from the "madding crowd" in the hot months.

Long Island Sound is full of beautiful and picturesque summer-resorts for excursionists. The most noted of these is Glen Island, near New Rochelle. The sail thereto is a pleasant and interesting one, and the island abounds with attractions and the means of enjoyment for pleasure-seekers, who can find excellent entertainment in a well-conducted hotel.

Long Branch, on the New Jersey coast, and about thirty miles from New York, is the most fashionable resort near New York. It is reached by railway or steamboat in about an hour and a half. It has a magnificent sandy beach, beaten unceasingly by the surf; and above it is a bluff, which for a length of three miles is crowned with hotels and cottages, rich in architecture and surroundings. Long Branch has come to be regarded as the summer capital of the Republic, as it is a famous resort of statesmen and politicians, actors and actresses, and persons of wealth and leisure. The hotels are full of gayety, and the display of horses and equipages on an afternoon on the thoroughfares is one worth seeing. A little to the north of Long Branch are the picturesque ocean-fronting hills, visible for many leagues at sea, and crowned with the costliest lighthouses and the most brilliant Fresnel lights on the coast. Southward from Long Branch is Elberon, a fashionable summer hamlet, where President Garfield breathed his last. Elberon has a large hotel and many picturesquely-arranged cottages in the Elizabethan style of architecture.

Atlantic Highlands, Atlantic City, Asbury Park, etc., are also among the most attractive of the summer-resorts for New Yorkers. Staten Island, forty minutes' sail down the harbor, has become a great centre for the amusement-loving public. It is a hilly and picturesque island, dotted with fine houses and villas. It is 13 miles long, covers nearly 60 square miles, and has 40,000 inhabitants, two railroads, the Sailors' Snug Harbor, near New Brighton; the summer-resorts at St. George, and the great fortifications overlooking the Narrows. On account of the beauty of its scenery of hill and sea it has been named "The American Isle of Wight."

It is but a few years ago that the upper parts of Manhattan Island itself were popular resorts for the people, but real-estate men and builders have marred the rusticity of these sections, which include the large suburb of Harlem, beyond the picturesque, rocky heights of Mount Morris Park; Manhattan-

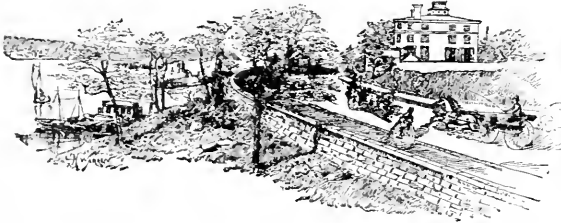


High Bridge.

ville, where are the convent and schools of the Sacred Heart, and also Manhattan College, superintended by the Christian Brothers; Carmansville, where are several old-fashioned mansions; Audubon Park, once a part of the estate of Audubon, the naturalist; Fort Washington, standing on heights towering 238 feet above the sea, and where, in 1776, 2600 American troops were captured by the British; and Inwood, at the mouth of the Spuyten Duyvil, which, with Harlem River, separates Manhattan Island from the mainland. On these breezy heights there are still several summer-hotels and asylums; but in these parts houses are multiplying, and dwellers increasing, and the aspect is rapidly becoming more urban and less rustic. The rolling ridges of the "annexed district," Westchester County, where Jerome Park and various well-known Roman Catholic institutions are located, are being covered with buildings, and ere long the valleys and high plains of this region will lose their verdure.

THE METROPOLIS IN THE FUTURE.

We have said much in the foregoing pages of the past and present of New York. What of its future? It is pregnant with problems whose solution will tax the master-minds of the next, if not of the present, generation. Now the "third city in the wide realms of the Caucasian race, the Empire City of America," its population is ever multiplying, its manufactures increasing, and its commerce extending. But a few years ago the boundary-lines of the metropolis were stretched so as to give more "elbow-room." Then the city's belt was made to enclose $41\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, or 26,500 acres; and already there is a demand for another slackening of the swaddling-bands of this infant city that it may have room in which to develop into the greatest of city giants. Its growth thus far has been marvellous. Less than two and a half centuries ago—in 1656—the entire population numbered only 1000. The greatest growth has been during the present century. In 1800 the inhabitants numbered 60,489; forty years afterwards the population had increased to 312,710; and in the next forty years—in 1880—to 1,206,500. and to-day it is estimated that New York has within its limits 1,400,000 souls. The future growth will be on a scale even greater than this, for, in addition to the natural increase, the overcrowded nations of Europe will continue to pour into the Empire City their surplus populations. Then the time is coming quickly when the sister city of Brooklyn—now for the most part the mere sleeping-quarters of tens of thousands who toil and feed in the greater city—will fall into the vortex of metropolitan life and activity. Forces are silently at work for making the twain one judicially and municipally, as they are now practically in manufacturing and commercial relationship. That great engineering prodigy, the East River Bridge, has established a vital artery and a bond



Riverside Drive.

between the twin cities that are of greater strength than cables and trussed beams of steel. This spanning of the restless boundary-river has created a unity between the opposite banks of the stream that time will strengthen and no force can break. Its success has paved the way for other enterprises of a like nature for linking New York with the opposite shores of its rivers, and the day is not far distant when the East River will be spanned by another bridge at Blackwell's Island, and when that island

will be reached on foot from either bank of the stream. Railway communication will also be established between the twin cities by means of a tunnel under the bed of the river; and when Brooklyn, with its 700,000 of population, shall have become part and parcel of the metropolis, the latter will be not the third, but at least the second, "city in the wide realms of the Caucasian race."

The Hudson River, too, is to be tunnelled, and railroad trains that now halt on the shores of Jersey City are to be run into New York and probably have their termini near Washington Square. It is also within the range of probability, as well as that of possibility, that the Hudson will have its suspension bridge like the East River.

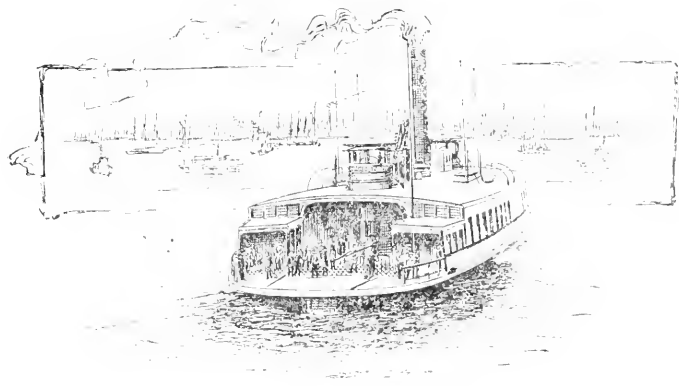
While the population of the metropolis continues to increase, manufactures and commerce will go on expanding, and demanding more space in which to expand. The lower part of Manhattan Island is what it will continue to be—the great centre of finance and foreign commerce. From this point commerce will keep stretching itself out northerly, but every foot of land in the lower part of the city will grow in value as the demand for warehouse accommodation increases. By being as near to the harbor as possible with their warehouses, merchants secure advantages which they are not slow to realize, and ere many years are past the verdant slopes of Staten Island will be dotted not only with villas, but with huge warehouses for the storage of the world's produce. Trade is persistent in its amplification, and is unceasingly fastening its grip upon the domain of aristocracy in street and avenue, and, as it does this, "exclusive society" in New York is periodically changing its habitat to preserve its surroundings from plebeianism.

New York's "court quarter" of the aristocracy is consequently gradually drifting more and more to the northern end of the island, and here it may find a resting-place. Here, at Riverside Park, which is a

wide ridge with abrupt sides and a broad top, overlooking at once, on either hand, the magnificence of the Hudson, beneath the Palisades, and the romantic nooks of the Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek, with the glittering reaches of Long Island Sound. This is a spot that has, as yet, been inaccessible to the heavy wheels of commerce, to the enterprise of speculative builders, and to the odors of the common world. Then the opposite shores on every hand are all of the same sort, and these are waiting to be united in one by suspension bridges from height to height, anchored in the ready-built rocks. One of the finest bridges in the world—the famous “High Bridge” of the Croton Aqueduct—spans the Harlem from bluff to bluff; and, whenever desired, an upper story can be built upon this massive bridge, and roofed with a fine level roadway from Washington Heights to the summits of the hills of the Twenty-fourth Ward. Already a suspension bridge across the Hudson, from Washington Heights to the Palisades, has been chartered, and this will connect the magnificent boulevards now building on each of the opposite heights in a continuous drive of fifteen miles, which for eminence of prospect, luxurious convenience, and picturesque variety can never be equalled in the neighborhood of any other great city in the world.

By degrees the aristocratic element will make these slightly heights residential quarters, the jobbing trade will continue to advance upon the domain of the present retail trade, and the latter will follow fashion in its movement northward. The increasing numbers of hard-handed and grimy-faced sons of toil will, with their families, locate—well, where they can, but certainly somewhere. In the future the city will make even more prodigious strides than in the past in the growth of population, manufactures, and commerce, and provision for this growth must be made. The civic girdle of the great metropolis, now extending on the north in a straight line from Mount St. Vincent to the Bronx River above Woodlawn, will be pushed forward until the city of Yonkers is swallowed up on the Hudson River side, and the town of New Rochelle on the Sound. On the east the boundary line of the metropolis will be lifted over the East River and encircle Flushing, Jamaica, and populous Brooklyn. This done, New York, half a century hence, will contain a larger population than London, and it will have acquired the distinction of being the unrivalled centre of finance and commerce, of luxury and fashion, and of art and literature.

As the city expands, increased travelling facilities must of necessity be provided. The existing elevated railways have solved the problem of facilitating urban travel; but even these are daily becoming more and more inadequate to cope with the increased service demanded, and something more will have to be done. Underground as well as elevated railways are within the possibilities of the future, and a few years hence busy Broadway and other thoroughfares will be arcaded. Active minds and strong hands will grapple with the problems of the city's future, and these problems concern the occupation, housing, accommodation, convenience, comfort, and enjoyment of the people of what will assuredly be the principal city of the world, and the metropolis of the mightiest country on earth.



NEW YORK'S TWO LEADING MARKETS.

WASHINGTON MARKET is conceded to be the most important of any in the world. There may be several in Europe which exceed it in architectural beauty, but not one approaches its enormous volume of trade, which now amounts to many millions of dollars per annum. The first market in New York was established at the Bowling Green in 1658; the second was opened "under the trees by the slip" (Hanover Square). In 1738 a market was built in Broadway, opposite Liberty Street, then known as Crown Street. Fly Market, at the foot of Maiden Lane, was long the principal one, but the west side offered so many advantages for the receipt of meat and produce from New Jersey, that in 1812 and 1813 the old Washington Market was erected, and was illuminated in honor of the American victories. The New Jersey farmers ferried their stuff over in boats, while sloops landed cargoes of meats, fruits, and vegetables from up river. In 1817 the first drove of Western cattle was driven from Ohio, slaughtered, and sold in this market. The early stand-holders were prominent in military affairs and

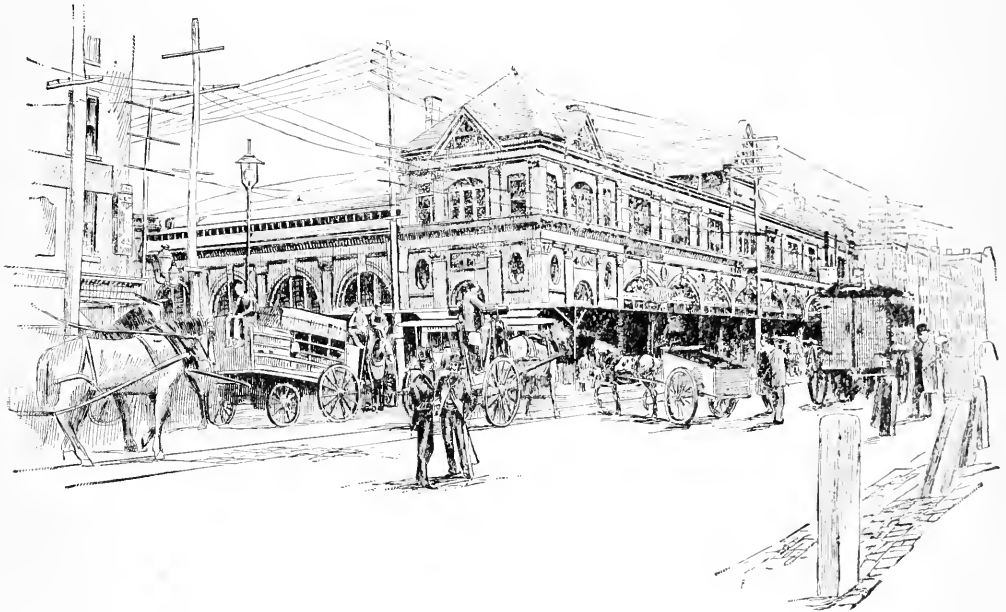


Washington Market.

politics, and many of them were in the old Volunteer Fire Department. As far back as 1824, the need of better accommodations was agitated, and in 1851 determined efforts were made to get a new building; but the old shed-like structures were patched up, and remained a disgrace to New York, until, on July 25th, 1883, the upper part of the old market was torn down, and on June 11th, 1884, the Washington Street side of the present new building was finished, and the West Street side in December of the same year. The sidewalks are thirteen feet wide on the Fulton, Washington, and Vesey Street sides, and eighteen feet on West Street. The building has a lofty roof lit with immense skylights, and also has eighty four-light gas reflectors for use at night. There are 438 stands thus housed, in at a cost of \$300,000. This is the great retail and jobbers' meat and vegetable market of the metropolis.

Stepping across West Street we enter West Washington Market, insignificant in appearance, a rambling shed-like series of buildings covering several acres of made ground and spiled wharfage, but where the bulk of the wholesale trade in fresh meats is concentrated for New York and fifty miles around. The daily sales here are of vast magnitude, and the wealthy wholesale butchers and fruit and vegetable receivers are worthy of a grand new building of glass and iron.

FULTON MARKET, redolent of the choicest oysters, hottest coffee, and nicest fried fish, was opened in 1822. The old building was made to do duty for sixty-one years, and latterly was a public scandal, so dilapidated had it become. The market-men, with public-spirited enterprise, formed an association in 1880 to buy or lease the ground, but failed to get consent of the city. The building was then reported by Mr. Blackford to the Board of Health and building inspectors, and condemned as being unsafe and unhealthy. The Public Works Department was thus compelled to put up a new market, and did its work well, the structure with its granite sidewalks costing not much over \$180,000—the



Fulton Market.

cheapest building of its size in the city. It fronts 171 feet on Fulton Street, 206 feet on Front Street, 161 feet on Beekman Street, and 144 feet on South Street. It is a one-story structure, with a two-story façade on South Street, and the effect is enhanced by five towers, four at the corners and the fifth facing Front Street. The interior of the market is 144 feet square; there is no cellar, but a solid floor of concrete and asphalt prevents leakage. The interior is covered with gable roofs of glass and iron, supported by rows of light iron columns. There are about 90 stand-holders prominent in the market trade of the city. The Fulton Fish Market is a handsome new building on the East River front, and especially erected to meet the requirements of the wholesale fish commission-merchants of New York—emphatically the leaders in their line.

In this volume will be found sketches of all the principal business men of Washington and Fulton Markets, as also of the streets adjacent thereto; and the perusal of these sketches will afford the best possible idea of the character and standing of the various concerns, and enormous volume of their trade.

ILLUSTRATED NEW YORK.

THE pages that follow contain many of the representative houses of the metropolis, and in connection with the illustrated portion of the work will be found profitable and interesting.

HOTEL ST. MARC, J. Alonzo Nutter, Propr., Fifth Avenue, Between 38th and 39th Streets.—Four years ago, a notable addition to the existing hotels was made when the Hotel St.

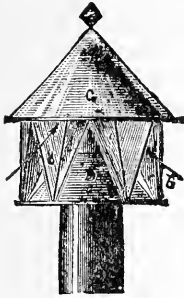
Marc threw open its doors. In every phase and feature it is the most desirable stopping place, and a review of its attractions and advantages will convince our readers of this fact. Its location is admirable—on Fifth Avenue at the crown of Murray Hill, in the very centre of the fashionable residence section, and close to the Union League and the other principal clubs, to the principal theatres and prominent churches, etc. Three blocks off is the Grand Central Depot, while the Fifth Avenue stages pass its doors and the elevated road is handy. It is thus most accessible. In construction it is one of the most substantial well arranged and safest hotels in New York. The building is six stories in height, of brown stone, fronting forty feet on the Avenue and sixty feet on 39th street. It is twenty-five feet in depth, and contains one hundred and twenty-five rooms, single, double, and with numerous suits for the accommodation of families, and where every convenience and absolute privacy are had. The management is exceptionally able and liberal. Mr. J. Alonzo Nutter, the proprietor, succeeded to the control on June 1st, 1888, and has already made his influence felt in every feature of the management. He is a hotel man of vast practical experience in the best circle of the business, having for twenty years been active in the control of leading hotels, and for a lengthy period having been junior partner of the firm of Murray & Nutter, proprietors of the Sherwood. He has completely renovated the Hotel St. Marc, and enforces a thorough system of organization, employing one hundred help, and securing to his guests, the most perfect service of any first-class hotel in the city. All the modern improvements are here including safety passenger elevator, steam heat, electric lights, annunciators, Western Union Telegraph office in the building, etc.. The hotel is remarkably handsomely furnished throughout, having tiled halls, marble wainscots, etc., cabinet trim, elegant artistic decorations, rich and luxurious furnishings and large and airy rooms. This is one of the most healthful locations in the city, and the hotel is liberally patronized by the best families, club men and travellers. It is conducted jointly on the American and European plans. The pride of Mr. Nutter is his table, and no better can be had at any price elsewhere, while the rates bear favorable comparison with those quoted for accommodations not half so desirable. The European plan enables business men to room in the most comfortable, economical manner and dine where they may happen to be, or at the popular restaurant, a la carte in the hotel. The culinary department is in charge of a well-known chef and a competent staff of assistants, while the catering is done upon that basis of liberality so characteristic of Mr. Nutter's management. Mr. Nutter brings to the personal superintendence of every depart-

ment of the St. Marc, the lengthy experience, admirable executive control, and systematic and careful attention to the welfare of his guests, which have been the factors of his past success as a hotel proprietor, and bespeak for him a large share of public patronage in the future.

BENHAM & BOYESEN, Ship and Steamship Brokers, No. 22 Bridge Street.—The immense development during recent years of the export trade of the port of New York has been greatly due to the enterprise of our ship and steamship brokers and merchants, as well as the excellent facilities afforded to the largest classes of vessels to promptly secure outward bound cargoes. A leading and reliable firm of brokers in the metropolis, actively engaged in securing and placing ocean freights, is that of Messrs. Benham & Boyesen, whose offices are located at No. 22 Bridge street. The members of this copartnership, Messrs. I. Benham, B. C. Boyesen and Max M. Normann, established this business fourteen years ago, and are fully conversant with every detail and feature of ship broking and the requirements of patrons. They have every facility for transacting their extensive and steadily increasing business, and promptly place vessels at most favorable rates on all the leading transatlantic and other foreign routes. The partners are popular members of the produce and Maritime Exchanges, where they are highly esteemed by their fellow members for their promptness, care and integrity. This firm in addition to its other business makes a specialty of chartering vessels for pitch pine lumber from the Southern ports of the United States to the various marts of trade in Europe and South America, and also white pine and spruce lumber from the Northern U. S. and Canadian ports to South America.

COMMUNIPAU COAL CO., Room 38, 40 and 42, No. 111 Broadway.—The Communipau Coal Company, is the outgrowth of a business started fifty years ago when the coal trade was in its infancy and is owned by descendants of the originators. From its yard at Communipau at the terminus of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, it supplies a large part of the trade of New York City below Canal street. From its pier at the same place it supplies steamers, tugs, and steam yachts, and does a general business. From its uptown yard—office No. 1505 Broadway, it supplies its uptown trade. Under the same management is the Hoboken Coal Company, with yards in Hoboken and Jersey City and pier at Hoboken doing the same general business as to land and water trade and receiving its supplies over the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and the Pennsylvania railroads. The companies handle none but the best brands of coal and are able through their exceptional facilities to thoroughly and satisfactorily care for their trade at all times.

EXCELSIOR HOT AND FOUL AIR EXHAUSTER AND VENTILATOR, James R. Davies, Agent; Office, No. 13 Park Row.—One of the most useful and excellent sanitary devices introduced upon the market within recent years is undoubtedly the Excelsior Hot and Foul Air Exhauster and Ventilator, of which James R. Davies, whose office is located at No. 13 Park Row, this city, is agent and proprietor. It is by common consent the most effective, reliable and altogether superior appliance of the kind yet invented, and as a consequence is in steady and growing demand throughout the United States. The Excelsior Hot and Foul Air Exhauster and Ventilator (Smith's patent), has now been



on the market about two years, and no better criterion of its merits need be offered than the enduring hold it has secured on public favor all over the country; being durable, easy of adjustment and of neat appearance, as well as effective for the purpose to which the article is intended to apply. The manufacturing is done by contract, and samples can be seen and examined at Mr. Davies' office, while all orders for the trade are promptly and satisfactorily executed. The Excelsior Hot and Foul Air Exhauster and Ventilator, in the short time it has been introduced to the public (wherever it has been

used either on hotels, public schools or private dwellings) has given entire satisfaction, as will be seen by some of the many letters of recommendation received by Mr. Davies, which are hereby annexed, and which he respectfully refers to. It is considered by experts who have examined and used it, to be the most effective device now in the market for ventilating purposes, etc. Every house, private and public, should be provided with them. It is particularly effective in stables and where the situation prevents good drainage. Mr. Davies also has a chimney cap which works on the same principle as the exhauster, a large number of which are now in use and are giving perfect satisfaction. The Excelsior Ventilator and Chimney Cap was awarded the medal of superiority at the American Institute Fair in 1886. The following are some of the testimonials received by Mr. Davies which are culled from thousands: State of New York, New Capitol, Office of the Commissioner, Albany, April 13, 1888. James R. Davies, Esq., Dear Sir:—I have given the subject of the ventilation of buildings careful study for many years. My extensive practice in designing and erecting hospitals, asylums, and other public buildings, has afforded me great experience in the science and practice of ventilating buildings. I have studied the principle of the Excelsior Foul Air Exhauster, and am confident that it is constructed on the right plan for exhausting the vitiated air from apartments, under all conditions of the atmosphere, without creating strong currents. I shall recommend to asylum managers and superintendents their adoption for the various asylum buildings. Respectfully, I. S. Perry. N. Y. S. Asylum for Idiots, Syracuse, N. Y., April 23, 1888. Sir:—The three Excelsior Ventilators, No. 21, which you have placed upon the new hospital building of this asylum, prove to be a complete success, and for the purpose intended, to give purer air to the occupants of the hospital ward, they are particularly efficacious and useful. Yours very respectfully, J. C. Carson, Supt. Chief Engineer's Office Aqueduct Commissioners, Room 213, Stewart Building, New York, April 17, 1888. Dear Sir:—I desire to express to you my endorsement of the Excelsior Ventilators. Having given the Ventilator a practical test upon my house, I find that it does everything which has been claimed for it. I shall propose that your Ventilators be adopted and used upon the structures of the new aqueduct where proper ventilation shall be required, as being the best that have been brought to my attention. Yours, very truly, B. S. Church. Dear Sir:—The two Excelsior Hot and Foul Air Exhausters and Ventilators which were placed upon the pipes connecting with the closets in my residence, have given good and satisfactory evidence of their value and utility, and I cheerfully recommend your Ventilator to persons who desire to secure proper ventilation in private or in public buildings. Yours respectfully, Alex. McL. Agnew. Mr. Jas. R. Davies, 13 Park Row, New York, Dear Sir:—The three (3) Excelsior Hot and Foul Air Exhausters and Ventilators which you placed upon the Normal College, and the one (1) 36-inch Chimney Cap which you placed upon the

main chimney of the Laboratory of the New York College, are (after being fully tested) pronounced to be doing their work in the best possible manner, and we cheerfully recommend your Ventilators to all school officers who are desirous of procuring proper ventilation for their schools and colleges. Remaining yours respectfully, J. Edward Simmons, Pres't Board of Education; Wm. Wood, Chm. Com. on Normal College; Geo. W. Debevoise, Sup't School Buildings. The College of the City of New York, New York, October 6, 1887. Jas. R. Davies, Esq., Dear Sir:—I am pleased to state that the three-foot Excelsior Hot and Foul Air Exhauster and Ventilator furnished by you for the new workshop chimney at this College is reported to me by the Professor in charge as working satisfactorily. Yours very truly, Chas. L. Holt, Chm. Executive Com. Normal College, 4th Ave. and 68th St., New York, May 10, 1887. James R. Davies, Esq., My Dear Sir:—Your Hot and Foul Air Exhauster and Ventilator has recently been introduced into the Normal College and I am happy to say that it works admirably. It purifies the whole building, and conduces to the health and happiness of fifteen hundred students and thirty-eight instructors. It is the cheapest and most simple method of ventilation that I have yet seen. Very sincerely yours, Thos. Hunter, President Normal College, Office D. & J. Jardine, Architects, No. 1262 Broadway, cor. 33d St. New York, Sept. 11, 1885. Jas. R. Davies, Esq., Dear Sir:—We cheerfully testify to the great value and utility of the Smith Patent Exhauster and Ventilator, the interests of which you represent. We have used them and find them superior for all the purposes for which they are intended, to any other of which we have any knowledge. Very respectfully yours, D. & J. Jardine. No. 57 East 54th Street, New York, May 25, 1886. Mr. Jas. R. Davies, My Dear Sir:—I should like to say concerning the Ventilator you put upon my building, that it has given us the greatest help in the house. We have felt the difference in the atmosphere at once. The air seems perfect. I wish every one had as good a success as ours. No plan we ever attempted has done so well as this. Very truly yours, Chas. S. Robinson, D. D. Metropolitan Hotel, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1885. Jas. R. Davies, Esq., Dear Sir:—The two (2) Excelsior Ventilators that you placed upon this hotel for ventilating the kitchen have given entire satisfaction, and far exceeded the representations you made. I can cheerfully recommend them to any and all parties, feeling perfectly assured that they will do all that you claim for them. Yours, respectfully, H. Clair.

THEEQUITABLE MERCANTILE COMPANY. H. B. Niles, President and Manager, General Office, Temple Court.—A representative and reliable mercantile agency in New York City, is that known as the Equitable Mercantile Company, whose general office is located in Temple Court, corner Nassau and Beekman streets. This company was duly incorporated December 21st, 1877, under the laws of New York, since which period it has continually extended the range of its facilities and agencies. The following gentlemen are the officers: H. B. Niles, president and manager; A. B. Kelsy, vice-president; J. M. Niles, treasurer. The law and collection department of the Equitable Mercantile Company is one of its most pronounced and important features, and has proved invaluable to numbers of business men and merchants. The company has nearly six thousand attorneys under contract in the principal cities and towns of the United States and Canada and the following is the contract for collections: Ten per cent. on sums not exceeding \$100. On larger sums, for the first \$100 the same as above; from \$100 to \$500 5 per cent; and on all in excess of \$500, 3 per cent. No charge less than \$1 will be made on any collection. Every claim will receive prompt and careful attention, but no charge will be made unless collected. Uncollectible claims will be returned without charge, on request of the owners, accompanied by the necessary postage. When suit is ordered and prosecuted to judgment and collection cannot thereafter be made, claimants must pay taxed costs and \$2 attorney's fee. Upon the request of its patrons, this responsible company furnishes correct information as to the reliability, solvency, etc., of persons asking credit. Why should a merchant pay \$100 or \$150 for a commercial agency, when he can be as well served by the Equitable Mercantile Company for one-tenth the money? The full subscription price per year is \$15.00, which entitles subscribers to one hundred detailed special reports of financial standing and credit of merchants throughout the country.

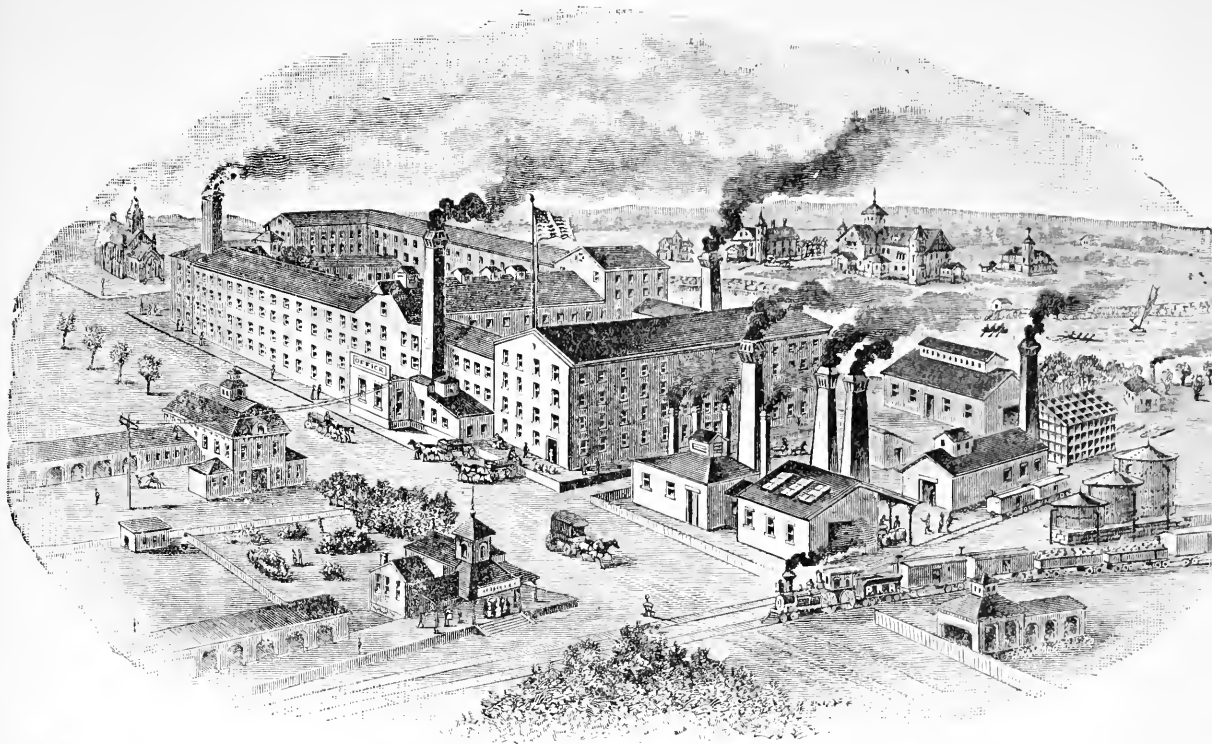
HARTLEY & GRAHAM, Importers and Dealers in Guns, Revolvers and Ammunition, Etc., Nos. 17 and 19 Maiden Lane.—An important branch of business in New York, and one which requires thorough experience and training in order to follow it successfully, is that of the importation and sale of guns, revolvers, etc. The representative and most progressive house in this line in the metropolis is that of Messrs. Hartley & Graham, whose office and salesrooms are centrally located at Nos. 17 and 19 Maiden Lane. This business, which is one of the oldest of the kind in the city was established in 1851 by Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, who conducted it till 1876, when on the retirement of Mr. Schuyler, the surviving partners succeeded to the management under the firm name of Hartley & Graham. The premises occupied are spacious, and comprise a superior five-story and basement building with a commodious store and basement adjoining. The salesrooms are fully stocked with a splendid and extensive assortment of guns, rifles, revolvers and ammunition of every description, which are absolutely unsurpassed in the United States or Europe for quality, reliability, efficiency, finish and uniform excellence, while the prices quoted in all cases are as low as those of any other contemporary first-class house in the trade. Messrs. Hartley & Graham import direct from the most celebrated European houses, and are likewise agents in New York for the reliable Union Metallic Cartridge Company, whose cartridges are general favorites with the trade and public in all sections of the country. The firm are also manufacturers of and dealers in military accoutrements, and are sole proprietors of the Bridgeport Gun Implement Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport, Conn. Messrs. Hartley & Graham have purchased the Remington works at Ilion, the largest private armory in the world, and have with some of the stockholders of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., re-organized that corporation. Messrs. Hartley & Graham employ in the various departments of their business in New York sixty clerks, salesmen, etc., and their trade now extends throughout the principal cities and towns of the United States and Canada. Both Messrs. Marcellus Hartley and Malcolm Graham are natives of New York City, where they are highly regarded by the community for their enterprise, skill and just methods. In conclusion, it may be confidently stated that the characteristics which regulate the policy of this responsible firm are such as to entitle it to every consideration, while the extent of its business has made it a very prominent one in the metropolis.

GILSEY HOUSE, J. H. Breslin & Bro., Proprietors, Corner Broadway and 25th Street.—A perfect exponent of the truly American science of first class hotel keeping is the famous and widely known Gilsey House. In every way the Gilsey is a representative hotel, sharing equally with two or three others the honor and reputation of standing at the head of this business in the great metropolis. In truth, it has never been called to compete with other hotels, for since it was opened in 1871 it has always had a select, influential and extensive patronage from the classes of the community, which possessed of wealth and refinement, instinctively seek out the best of everything. The guests of the Gilsey House have the best of accommodations, fare and service, and this ably managed and superior hotel renews on its registers year after year the names of hosts of our prominent citizens, senators, congressmen, foreign tourists, and diplomats who make it their permanent home when in the great city of New York. The Gilsey House is not surpassed for beauty of architecture, elegance of interior decorations and excellence of management by any contemporary first-class hotel in America. The building is a splendid eight-story structure, admirably arranged and planned, and is so constructed as to be completely fire-proof. It contains 300 rooms available for guests. The plumbing and sanitary arrangements have been constructed under the supervision of an able sanitary engineer and the entire building has been supplied with the latest improved appliances, thus effectually securing guests against the dangers and inconveniences, resulting from imperfect ventilation, damage and the ravages of fire. The handsome offices, reception rooms, parlors and dining rooms are richly frescoed and decorated, and are connected with the various floors by spacious and easy staircases, and the most approved safety passenger elevators. The culinary department is under the supervision of a distinguished French chef, while everything in sea-

son, domestic or foreign, is to be found in the menu. The rates on the European plan are \$2 per day and upwards. In the management of the Gilsey everything has been reduced to a perfect system, which requires the services of 200 hands, assistants, etc., in the various departments. Billiard and reading rooms, electrical communication, etc., and everything that art and science can devise, have been utilized for the comfort and convenience of guests. Messrs. James H. & Thos. Breslin, the proprietors, have had great practical experience in hotel keeping, and are highly esteemed in social and business circles for their genial and courteous manners, enterprise, and integrity.

EDWARD HILL, Timber Lands, Room No. 37, Mercantile Exchange.—Many of our active and enterprising agents have been instrumental in bringing before the public the value and advantages of investing in timber lands, and have done incalculable good to thousands, while at the same time they have benefited their own interests. Prominent among the number thus referred to is Colonel Edward Hill, whose office is centrally located in the metropolis. Colonel Hill has had great experience in the sale of timber lands, and has induced hundreds of persons to place their savings in the purchase of these securities which are rapidly increasing in value. He is agent for extensive tracts of fine timber lands in Michigan, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Louisiana, West Virginia and Florida, and offers advantages in prices and rates of payment very difficult to be secured elsewhere. Those interested requiring timber lands cannot do better than call at his office, and look over his plans and at the same time obtain information which to parties proceeding to the South and West is absolutely invaluable. The properties offered by Colonel Hill for sale are mainly valuable for their large growth of standing timber, and are rapidly increasing in value. He does not and cannot offer Government land for sale, but can purchase for the prudent investor tracts that he has had carefully examined and estimated by experienced and trustworthy men, which are valuable alike for their soil and timber, and are certain to increase rapidly in value annually. To those desirous of investing for themselves, their minor heirs, and for others, where the security is unquestioned, being based upon real estate, covered with valuable timber, and held by warranty deeds duly executed and recorded, it must be obvious that the demands upon the production of our country are such as ensure the safest and best paying investments in its lands and timber. Colonel Hill is a native of Sullivan Co., N. Y. He is highly regarded in business circles for his promptness and integrity, and those giving orders to him will have their interests conserved and protected in a faithful and judicious manner.

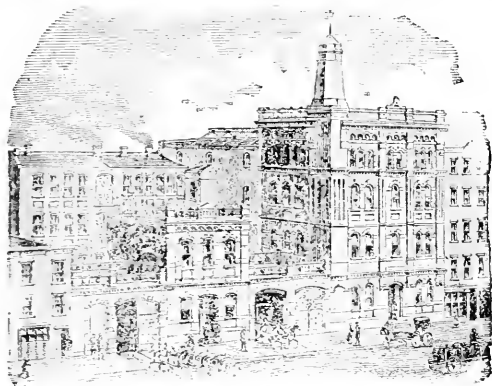
CALIXTO LOPEZ & CO., Packers and Importers of Vuelta Abajo Tobacco, No. 3 Cedar Street.—One of the most prominent and representative houses in New York City, extensively engaged in the packing and importation of the finest Havana leaf tobacco, is that of Messrs. Calixto Lopez & Co., whose office and salesrooms are situated at No. 3 Cedar street. This business was established in the metropolis ten years ago, the copartners being Messrs. Calixto, Manuel and Eugenio Lopez. They have every possible facility for carrying on an extensive business, and their headquarters in Sol No. 86, Havana, Cuba, is under the management of Messrs. Calixto & Manuel Lopez. These three brothers are good authorities in tobacco, especially Manuel & Calixto who are attending to the business in Cuba. The firm have several famous plantations in Cuba, and make a specialty of growing exclusively the unrivalled Vuelta Abajo Tobacco. This splendid Havana tobacco is unrivalled for quality, flavor, fragrance and uniform excellence and has no superior in this or any other market. It is eagerly sought after by the most noted cigar manufacturers, being a general favorite with the trade wherever introduced, owing to its superiority and reliability. The partners were all born in Spain, and justly merit the signal success achieved by them in this growing and valuable industry. They are now finishing a building at Havana, Cuba, which is one of the best in the Island—at a cost of \$200,000, for the storage of tobacco and their general business. It is situated at Zulueta street and occupies the whole block between Gloria and Misión streets into which they will remove this summer.



JOHN LUCAS & CO., Manufacturers of Paints, Colors, etc., No. 89 Maiden Lane.—The trade in paints, colors and varnishes necessarily holds a very important place in the business interests of every great city. A representative and old established house actively engaged in this growing and useful trade is that of Messrs. John Lucas & Co., whose office and store in New York are located at No. 89 Maiden Lane. This progressive and reliable house, whose headquarters are situated in Philadelphia, was founded in March 1848 by Mr. John Lucas. The works which cover several acres are situated at Gillsboro, N. J. The manufacturing departments are admirably equipped with all the latest improved apparatus, machinery and appliances known to the trade, while employment is furnished to a large number of experienced and competent workmen. The Philadelphia warehouse and offices are at Nos. 141 and 143 Fourth and Nos. 322 to 330 Race streets. Having established connections in the principal European and Oceanic centres, they are thus enabled to obtain the first information of any improvements appertaining to their line of manufactures, which after carefully testing their utility and practicability, they promptly adopt. To give a detailed account of the paints, colors, varnishes, Japans and specialties of this famous house would require too much space in this commercial review of the American metropolis, suffice it to say, that their goods are absolutely unrivalled in the United States or Europe for quality, reliability, utility and uniform excellence. The trade of the house extends throughout all sections of the United States and Canada, while large quantities of their splendid paints, colors, varnishes etc., are exported to Mexico, the West Indies, South and Central America, Europe and Australia. The mainspring of the signal success of John Lucas & Co., has been their firm adherence to their motto, "Look well to the end," and to the high grade, purity and uniformity of their products, which are general favorites with the trade and public wherever introduced. The New York house is under the management of Mr. William E. Lucas, where a full line of the firm's well known specialties and products is carried in stock, enabling him to fill orders in the American metropolis with as much promptness, as in the city of Brotherly Love. Friends of the house visiting New York are cordially invited to make this office their headquarters.

RAILWAY & BANKERS ENGRAVING & LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY, Aldrich Court Nos. 41, 43, and 45 Broadway Office, Room No. 53. Rail Road, State, County and Water Bonds Engraved on Steel fully guaranteed to register on New York Stock Exchange or Lithographed in best style of the art. Bankers and Brokers Checks and Stock Certificates a specialty.—Although the process of producing engravings from metal and other substances is one of the oldest and most enduring features of the typographic branches, it is only within a comparatively recent period that the art has attained to anything like its present development. What with chemical discovery, invention and improvements, a high degree of perfection has been reached in steel engraving and lithographing of late years, notably so in the matter of bank note, bond and kindred work. And in connection with these remarks special mention is made in this review of the Railway and Bankers Engraving and Lithographing Company Major Lee R. Shryock, president, whose office is located at room No. 53, Aldrich Court, Nos. 41, 45, Broadway, with capacious works on John street, and which is in all respects one of the leading most responsible and best equipped concerns engaged in this line in the metropolis. The work executed in this establishment is A in every feature of merit—in design, execution and finish—being not, in fact, surpassed for general excellence by anything of the kind produced in this country, to-day, while the patronage of the company is fully commensurate with the deservedly high reputation, the concern sustains for reliability and skill. The works utilized on John and Van De Water streets occupy extensive premises and are supplied with ample and excellent facilities and completely equipped with the latest improved appliances and general appurtenances, while employment is furnished here to upward of **one hundred expert hands**. Railroad, state, county, municipal and water bonds, are engraved on steel and fully guaranteed to register on New York stock exchange, and are also lithographed in the very best style of the arts; bankers and broker's checks and stock certificates being a specialty, while all orders are executed in the most expeditious manner, specimens and prices being promptly furnished upon application to Mr. L. R. Shryock, president and manager. This enterprise had its inception in 1882, and the success that has attended it from the first attest the energy and ability displayed in the management of the business.

T. C. LYMAN & COMPANY. Brewers of Pale, Burton and East India Ales and Porter, Nos 420 to 430 West 38th Street. —An important adjunct to the brewing trade of New York City is the widely known and representative firm of T. C. Lyman & Co., whose brewery, etc., is located at Nos. 420 to 430 West 38th street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. This extensive business was established in 1871 by Messrs. T. C. Lyman and H. L. Greenman, both of whom are highly qualified brewers, possessing an accurate knowledge of every detail and feature of scientific brewing, and the requirements of the trade and public. The brewery and adjoining buildings are spacious and are constructed in a most substantial and durable manner. The buildings are admirably equipped with all the latest improved apparatus, machinery and appliances known to the trade. One hundred experienced brewers, operatives, etc., are employed, and the machinery is operated by a powerful steam engine. The brewery is a model of order, cleanliness and neatness, and has no superior in these respects in the country. The total output of the brewery for the past year was 190,000 barrels of ale and porter, and the demand for the firm's malt liquors is steadily increasing in all sections of the



country. Messrs. T. C. Lyman & Co. brew carefully Pale, Burton and East India ales and porter, which are absolutely unrivalled by any other first-class houses in the trade for quality, purity, flavor and uniform excellence. Their Pale, Burton and East India ales are equal to the finest imported Bass' and Alsop. Experts and good judges claim that the firm's pale ale is superior in delicacy of flavor and more perfect in its manufacture than the imported article, as it is made without the assistance of bi-sulphate of lime, which is always so largely used in English export ales to prevent their turning sour in hot weather, and which likewise imparts to them a peculiarly unpleasant flavor. Messrs. T. C. Lyman & Co.'s stock ale and porter cannot be excelled by any brewery in the country for quality and price. The storage accommodations of the brewery are extensive, so that the ale and porter are not hurried from the vats to consumers, but are retained in the cool and spacious cellars to mature till of proper age for consumption. Both Messrs. Lyman and Greenman are natives of New York and are justly meriting the signal success achieved by them in the brewing trade of the metropolis.

CHAUTAQUA ICE CO. James W. Pryor, Vice President and Treasurer, No. 120 Broadway. —The business of taking ice from the water for transportation by rail and for storage in ice houses at a distance from the source of supply is a new business. So far as I know only two companies in the country do business of this kind upon a large scale. The Silver Lake Ice Co., which has been in successful operation for several years, makes this a considerable part of its business, although, perhaps, not the principal. The Chautauqua Ice Co. was organized and co-operated with the idea that this shall be the chief part of its business. Its storage capacity is simply used to insure its customers a supplemental supply of ice when their own ice houses become empty before the end of the season. Its method of conducting the business was conceived by Mr. Frank W. Hawley, of Rochester, the general manager of the Chautauqua Ice Co. The company was incorporated with considerable capital in 1886, with headquarters at

Rochester, N. Y., and with a branch office in the Equitable Building, No. 120 Broadway. The operations of the company are very extensive, necessitating the employment of a large number of workmen and teams. The company own immense store houses and they draw their supplies of ice from Cayuga lake and Genesee river. They also fill ice houses on contract, and deliver ice to customers at all points reached by rail. Their ice has the reputation for being reliable for purity from all foreign matter, and they have all requisite apparatus and all facilities for conducting the business on a large scale and with complete satisfaction. The president of the company is Mr. Charles L. Atterbury, a prominent New York lawyer. Mr. James W. Pryor, who is also a distinguished member of the New York bar, is the vice-president and treasurer.

W. M. H. HUME. Architect, South-West Corner Fifth Avenue and 14th Street. —The constant, rapid expansion of the metropolis has opened a fruitful field for the exercise of the highest order of talent in the line of modern architecture. In reviewing the progress of architectural education in our midst the name of Mr. Wm. H. Hume suggests itself as one of the oldest and foremost exponents of the art in the city. This gentleman founded his business in 1855, and at the breaking out of the war in 1861 left it to enter the service of the government, in which he served with distinguished honor and won promotion to the rank of Adjutant. He served temporarily on the general's staff, and on being mustered out in 1863 returned to this city and again entered upon the practice of his profession. Mr. Hume occupies a commodious suite of offices at the south-west corner of Fifth avenue and 14th street, splendidly equipped throughout, and here a staff of efficient assistants are kept busily employed. Mr. Hume has zealously devoted himself to solving the complex problem of how to best utilize the minimum of building space with the maximum of accommodation, coupled with architectural beauty of design and with a conscientious regard for the excellence and perfection of every detail, and his recognized standing in professional circles is proven by his large and influential patronage throughout the United States. Among the many fine specimens of his skill may be mentioned the Emigrant Savings Bank, Insane Asylum at Harrison, several large buildings for the Catholic Protectorate at Westchester among which are two hospitals and he is the consulting architect of the Montefiore House now being erected at Boulevard and 138th street, the Asylum of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, the Hotel Normandie, Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Seligman Tomb, and others which might be quoted. Personally, Mr. Hume is deservedly popular in both social and business circles, prompt and reliable in meeting every demand of the public, and a thorough-going exponent of those measures best calculated to ennoble this metropolis with an architecture worthy of its commercial fame.

A. HAUBOLD & CO., Fire Insurance Agents and Brokers, No. 113 East 14th Street. —One of the soundest insurance agencies in New York is that so ably conducted by Messrs. A. Haubold & Co., who are widely known as fire insurance agents and brokers, and have developed a large and influential patronage throughout this city and the surrounding country. The agency was first established by Mr. A. Haubold, in 1806, and the present firm was organized in 1882. They now represent the following well-known and powerful corporations, viz., the Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company, of Hamburg, Germany; the Queen's of London; the Lancashire, of England, and the Metropolitan Plate Glass, of New York. Representing, as they do, many millions of dollars of assets and resources, this firm are enabled to promptly place the largest risks, distributing the same in the most judicious manner, quoting the lowest rates of premium, and guaranteeing a prompt and satisfactory adjustment of all losses. They control the insuring of many of the choicest lines of business and residential property in this city, are thoroughly prompt, efficient, and reliable in all their transactions, and fully merit the confidence and patronage which are so liberally bestowed upon them. The firm is composed of Messrs. A. Haubold and J. Rosenberg. Mr. Haubold is a native of Germany, and came to this country in 1850. Mr. Rosenberg was born in Austria, and has resided here since 1871. Both are gentlemen of large experience in insurance matters, and of high reputation.

THE WINDSOR, Wetherbee, Hawk & Blakely, Proprietors; Fifth Avenue.—No review of the business interests of the great city of New York would be complete without special reference to the famous Windsor Hotel. Fronting upon Fifth Avenue, occupying the entire block between 46th and 47th streets, and having an almost equal depth towards Madison Avenue. It can justly claim to be situated in the most fashionable and aristocratic centre of the metropolis. The Windsor is close to Central Park, and very convenient to all the principal theatres, clubs, churches, etc., and directly central to the finest retail stores in the world, and the Grand Central depot. The hotel is a splendid seven-story brick building and forms a very handsome specimen of architecture, and no passer-by of refined taste can fail to remark the fashionable and symmetrical appearance of the establishment. The suites of rooms which number 500 are unequalled as regards decorations, by those of the finest private mansions for their exquisite elegance, beauty and finish. Its cabinet work challenges comparison with the finest specimens in this country or Europe. Visitors are always admiring the artistic effects produced by the Hungarian and Prussian ash, satin-wood, rosewood, mahogany, French and Turkish walnut, and the cherry, maple and redwood of our own country. The frescoes are superb and in spite of the numerous colors and hues that abound, the laws of harmony reign supreme. The graceful designs of the four seasons, which form the nuclei of the decorations of the grand dining hall; the rich medallions surmounting the cornices; the beautiful heads, repre-

corridors of the house, no preparations for a conflagration are visible, the fact is that the Windsor undoubtedly possesses the most thorough and complete arrangements not only for escaping from, but likewise for extinguishing fires of any building in the country. In fact, there is not another hotel better protected and guarded. The cuisine of the Windsor is absolutely unrivalled. The Windsor was conducted for many years by Messrs. Samuel Hawk and Gardner Wetherbee. In consequence latterly of the demise of Mr. S. Hawk, his nephew Mr. William S. Hawk and Mr. Andrew R. Blakely have been admitted into partnership. In ending this brief sketch of the main features of the Windsor, it can only be recapitulated that while luxury and elegance pervade the entire establishment, they are nowhere seen without the adjuncts of convenience and taste. In this respect it is simply a spacious aristocratic private residence, in which ladies and gentlemen may feel at their accustomed ease. Surrounded by all that is refined, quiet and pleasing; possessing the beauty and finish of a palace with the comforts and appointments of a home; having ever in view the nearest approach to the perfect accommodation and satisfaction of its patrons, the Windsor stands pre-eminent among the hotels of the world, confidently inviting comparison or criticism.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Manufacturing Stationers, Etc., No. 45 Maiden Lane.—Among the old established and representative manufacturing stationers and printers of New York city, is the reliable firm of Messrs. Francis & Loutrel. This business was established in 1844 by Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, both of whom are now dead; Mr. Cyrus H. Loutrel dying in 1886, after a long, honorable and successful career. Mr. Cyrus F. Loutrel, the son of one of the founders is now sole proprietor. He is a thoroughly practical and able manufacturing stationer and printer, fully conversant with every detail and feature of this growing and important industry. The premises occupied comprise a superior three-story and basement building 25x100 feet in area. The manufacturing department is fully supplied with the latest improved printing and other presses, ruling and cutting machines and other appliances, necessary for the successful prosecution of the business. Sixty experienced printers, workmen, etc., are employed, and the machinery is driven by steam power. Mr. Loutrel manufactures largely patent spring back account books, safety tint checks, drafts, etc., also composition for printers' inking rollers, copyable printing inks, stamping ink, manifold letter writers, etc. He likewise keeps constantly on hand

a full line of fancy and staple stationery for business or private use, and a fine assortment of leather goods of his own manufacture. Visiting cards, invitations, etc., are engraved promptly in the latest style. Francis & Loutrel's patent copyable printing inks are perfectly reliable for giving a clear impression. They are indispensable for bankers, merchants, railroad and transportation companies, and others requiring accurate copies of their correspondence, or blanks of any description, such as prices current, way bills, bills of lading, invoices, letter heads, etc. From portions of the documents printed with this famous ink, can be copied as readily as the parts which are written with ordinary copying inks, and by the same process. All the goods and specialties manufactured by him are unrivalled for quality, utility and general excellence. The trade of this popular house extends throughout all sections of the United States and Canada, and is steadily increasing, owing to the superiority and reliability of its production. He has all the facilities for supplying the trade with anything in his line. Mr. Loutrel was born in New York, and has had twenty-four years experience as a manufacturing stationer and printer. He is highly regarded in commercial circles for his sound business principles, skill and integrity, and well merits the signal success achieved in this useful and valuable industry.



sented types of female loveliness, in the drawing room: the fruits and flowers, which seemingly hang in the air; and the charming designs which abound in a wonderful profusion in the tea, breakfast and music rooms, are food for the study of the refined and artistic. In the private rooms, guests will appreciate the taste with which the frescoes, carpets and furniture are parts of a harmonious whole, and these may be safely allowed to present their own claims for admiration. The styles predominating are the Renaissance and Louis Seize, though the Pompeian and Egyptian are also employed; and it is to be remarked with surprise, that with a remarkable fecundity of invention displayed, no repetitions can be found. In the octagonal room are splendid paintings of Aurora and Sappho, also of Morning and Night. It has ever been the aim of the proprietors, Messrs. Gardner Wetherbee, William S. Hawk and Andrew R. Blakely, that guests having elegant residences and mansions in America and Europe shall always find in the Windsor the same comfort and luxury to which they have been previously accustomed. Owing to the many instances where great losses of life have followed the destruction by fire of hotels, inadequately provided with means of escape, the most stringent requirements are now in force, and would compel proper attention to this matter, did not the proprietors' duty toward their guests render it a matter of necessity. In spite of the fact, in passing through the

WARD & OLYPHANT, Dealers in Coal and Wood, Main Office No. 21 Courtland Street.—There is no branch of commerce which is of more importance, and at the same time enters more intimately into the manufacturing and commercial interests of a great city, than the coal trade. Prominent among the old established and representative houses in the metropolis, actively engaged in this growing and useful business, is that of Messrs. Ward & Olyphant, whose main office is located at No. 21 Courtland street. The yard, which covers half a block and fronts the river, is at the foot of East Third street. This business was established fifty years ago by the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, which conducted it till 1868, when Messrs. Ward & Olyphant succeeded to the management of the retail department. In 1886 Mr. Ward died, and the present proprietors, Messrs. Robert & J. K. Olyphant, are now carrying on the business under the old firm name of Ward & Olyphant. The firm deal largely in Lackawanna, Lehigh, Cumberland and the best qualities of Ince Hall English Cannel coal for open grates. Pine, oak and hickory wood are sold by the load or cord and split to order in any size, and delivered promptly to any part of the city or its vicinity. The business is both wholesale and retail, and requires the services of forty experienced workmen. All coal purchased of this responsible house is guaranteed to maintain in every respect the highest standard of excellence, and holds the front rank as regards the care in its preparation for the market, coming as it does from some of the best equipped collieries in America, while the prices quoted in all cases are always regulated by the market. Messrs. Robert & J. K. Olyphant are both natives of New York, and are highly regarded in mercantile circles for their enterprise, energy and just methods. In conclusion we would observe, that the resources of this house are such, that the largest orders can be filled with the utmost promptness, an advantage that the trade and public are quick to appreciate, as is readily seen by the large number of orders they are constantly in receipt of.

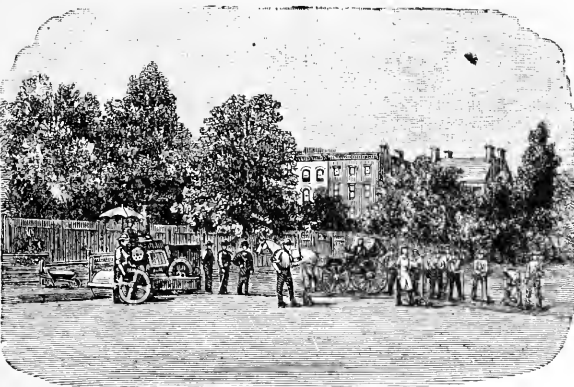
STEPHEN R. KROM, Engineer, and Manufacturer of Perfected Standard Steel Rolls and Ore Breakers, No. 151 Cedar Street.—A representative and prominent house in the metropolis actively engaged in the manufacture of perfected standard steel rolls and ore breakers for crushing and pulverizing ores, is that of Mr. Stephen R. Krom, engineer, whose office and factory are located at No. 151 Cedar street. This business was established in 1876 by Mr. S. R. Krom, who has since secured a liberal and influential patronage not only in all sections of the United States, but also in Mexico, South Africa and Australia. His factory is admirably equipped with all the latest improved machinery, tools and appliances known to the trade and furnishes constant employment to 30 able and experienced workmen. All Mr. Krom's heavy work is executed by Mr. E. W. Bliss of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Krom, who is one of the ablest and most practical mechanical engineers in the country, manufactures to order or otherwise, Krom's ore crushing and concentrating machines, also ore breakers (steel sectional), steel crushing rolls, pneumatic concentrators, revolving screens, gravity dry kilns and ore feeders, laboratory crushers, laboratory rolls, laboratory concentrators, laboratory screens, etc. He likewise furnishes promptly plans for lixiviation, crushing and concentration works, and his pneumatic concentrator received the highest award from the U. S. Centennial Commission. Mr. Krom's perfected standard steel rolls and ore breakers are made of the best materials, and are absolutely unrivalled in the United States or Europe for perfect workmanship, completeness and simplicity of design, which make them so effective and economical, and no one understanding the subject will consider the price too high for the quality and reliability of these splendid machines, which are general favorites wherever introduced. As an aid to legitimate mining enterprise it has been Mr. Krom's aim to perfect a system of machinery for milling and concentrating ores, and to make such machinery the standard of excellence. Mr. Krom is highly esteemed in business and mining circles for his scientific and mechanical ability, skill and integrity, justly meriting the signal success achieved by him in this valuable and important industry. Those who require very cheap ore crushing and concentrating machines will not obtain them here, but those who want the best machines in the market at moderate prices, cannot do better than place their orders with this responsible house.

DE LEMOS & CORDES, Architects, No. 146 Broadway.—There is perhaps not one among the many noteworthy firms of architects that have come to the front in New York city within a recent period who have achieved more distinction in their profession than that of Messrs. De Lemos & Cordes, whose office is located at No. 146 Broadway, and who rank by general consent among the foremost in their line in the metropolis to-day. This flourishing and popular firm was established about five years ago, and at its very inception may be said to have virtually bounded into prominence and public favor, owing to the uniform satisfaction rendered in every instance in which their professional services have been called into requisition. Many of the notable buildings since erected in this city attest their skill and ability as architects, among others the Eden Musee, the Arion Club, the Thomson building, the imposing wholesale drug establishment of Eimer & Amend, and several of the high-class structures that attract attention. They occupy spacious and handsome offices, and exercise close personal supervision over every feature and detail of the business, while half a dozen or more capable and efficient assistants are employed besides. The firm execute plans, etc., for all classes of buildings in the most reliable and excellent manner, but devote special attention to fire-proof business structures and public buildings, furnishing designs, specifications and estimates of cost for any proposed work, and altogether they enjoy a very large and influential patronage. Messrs. Theodore De Lemos and A. W. Cordes, who are both of German birth, but residents of New York several years, are gentlemen of energy, sagacity and sterling qualities, as well as unmistakable skill. They are thoroughly expert architects, with many years' practical and successful experience in every branch of the profession, and are popular and prominent members of the American Institute of Architects. They erected the Music Hall, at Tarrytown; the property of W. L. Wallace; also residence of John Eichler at 169th street and Fulton avenue in New York, and the Knapp building 41 and 43 Maiden Lane.

DUNDEE CHEMICAL WORKS, Manufacturers of Oil of Vitriol, Nitric Acid, Nitrate of Iron, Tin Crystals, Muriatic Acid, Aqua Fortis, Muriate of Tin, Stannate of Soda, Silicate of Soda, etc. Mixed Acid for Nitro Glycerine a Specialty. Factory: Passaic, New Jersey. No. 17 Cedar Street.—During the past quarter of a century or so the branch of industrial activity devoted to the production of acids, chemicals and kindred extracts has grown in the United States from comparatively unimportant proportions to those of vast magnitude. And in this connection it may be remarked also the improvement effected in the products has been equally notable of late years. Among the noteworthy New York concerns engaged in this line may be mentioned the Dundee Chemical Works, J. Z. Ackerson, president, and Wm. M. Johnson, treasurer and general manager, No. 17 Cedar street, with factory located at Passaic, New Jersey, and whose productions are in steady and extensive demand in the trade all over the country, owing to the uniformly high standard of excellence at which the same are maintained. This now flourishing enterprise was originally started some fifteen years ago, and subsequently Messrs. Wm. M. Johnson and Garrett Ackerson (deceased) purchased the plant, which they equipped for the manufacture of chemicals, acids, etc. The establishment was duly incorporated under the laws of New York state, with a capital of \$60,000, and the positive and permanent success that has attended the venture since its new departure amply attests the wisdom that inspired the same, as well as the superiority of the products and the energy and ability displayed in the management of the business. In 1887 the former president, Mr. Garrett Ackerson, was removed by death, and was succeeded by his son J. Z. Ackerson, who now fills the position. The works are very capacious and have ample and excellent facilities, while a large force of help is employed in manufacturing, the products including oil of vitriol, nitric acid, nitrate of iron, tin crystals, muriatic acid, aqua fortis, muriate of tin, stannate of soda, silicate of soda, etc.; mixed acid for nitro-glycerine being a specialty. The office and salesroom at 17 Cedar street which are connected by telephone (call 359 John), are also commodious and well ordered, while a heavy and complete stock is constantly carried, and the trade, which extends throughout the United States is very large.

THE BARBER ASPHALT PAVING COMPANY, No. 1 Broadway, A. L. Barber, President.—The important subject of paving streets with Asphalt has during the past few years received considerable attention from municipal bodies, city engineers and property owners. The result has been a great improvement in the condition of many streets in various cities, especially in Washington, Buffalo and Omaha. However the greater part of the streets of our large cities is still disgraced with wretched rubble or cobble stone pavements which are noisy, unsanitary and most uncomfortable to ride over even when in their best state. In connection with these remarks, special reference is made in this review of the commerce and industries of New York to the representative and reliable Barber Asphalt Paving Co., whose office is located at No. 1 Broadway. This company was duly incorporated in 1883 in Washington with ample capital, since which period it has secured a liberal and influential patronage in all sections of the United States. The following are the company's officers and offices: Washington, A. L. Barber, president, LeDroit building; New York, F. V. Greene, vice-president, D. O. Wickham, secretary and treasurer, Washington building, No. 1 Broadway; Philadelphia, E. B. Warren, vice-president, No. 451 North 30th street; Scranton, James Archbald, engineer and manager; Boston, Chas. Harris, agent, No. 12 Pearl street; Buffalo, D. W. Hodge, agent, corner Main and Swan streets; Chicago, A. H. Glaspell, agent, No. 922 Opera House building; Omaha, C. E. Squires, agent, Range block; Topeka, C. E. Squires, agent, No. 621 Kansas avenue; St. Joseph, C. E. Squires, agent, No. 513 Francis street; Kansas City, Gilbert M. Furman and Arthur J. Mason, agents, No. 1330

THE STANDARD PAVEMENT.



OVER 2,500,000 SQUARE YARDS

OR 200 LINEAL MILES NOW IN USE.

Grand avenue; Louisville, W. R. Davis, agent, 6th and Lee streets; St. Louis, P. S. Marquis, agent, No. 113 8th street; New Orleans, T. Tupper, agent, No. 9 Union street; London, Previte & Greig, No. 2 Crosby Square; Paris, Cornely & Gompertz, No. 6 Boulevard de Strasbourg; Berlin, Otto Kaufmann, No. 35 Maassen Strasse. The company's unrivalled Trinidad asphalt pavement is composed of an indestructible foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, and a wearing surface of refined Trinidad asphaltum, sand and powdered limestone mixed together in suitable proportions and by improved machinery. This pavement has been in constant use in the various cities for a period of twelve years, and its durability, efficiency and desirability as a road covering are now firmly established beyond doubt or question. The extent of the pavements laid by this company, prior to January 1st, 1888, is as follows: Washington, 569,358 square yards; Buffalo, 739,884 square yards; Omaha, 263,139 square yards; New Orleans, 151,147 square yards; St. Louis, 84,213 square yards; Philadelphia, 128,519 square yards; Louisville, 82,204 square yards; Chicago, 64,079 square yards; Erie, Pa., 52,744 square yards; St. Joseph, Mo., 100,332 square yards; Baltimore, 31,188 square yards; Boston, 39,399 square yards; Youngstown, Ohio, 23,177 square yards; Scranton, Pa., 31,737 square yards; Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 45,033 square yards; New York City, 5,465 square yards; Dunkirk, N. Y., 909 square yards; Albany, 686 square yards; Harrisburg, Pa., 11,493 square yards;

Topeka, Kan., 127,536 square yards; total 2,531,242 square yards, or the equivalent of about 200 miles of 26 feet roadway. The Barber Asphalt Paving Co., has likewise latterly laid down a large extent of its splendid pavement in New York in Pine, Nassau, Cedar and Liberty streets, surrounding the Equitable and Mutual Life Insurance Co.'s buildings. This has been done solely at the expense of these noted corporations for the purpose of abating the intolerable noise arising from granite pavements. The company has also done a large amount of work in the metropolis in the handsome new residence district west of Central Park, West End avenue, from 72d to 78th streets, and in 75th street from the Boulevard to West End avenue. The pavement is admirably adapted to light pleasure driving as well as heavy traffic. It is pre-eminently suited for streets of that grade, as the surface water flows off from it quickly. The many advantages of a good asphalt pavement, like the Trinidad, may be briefly summarized as follows: (1.) It produces no dust, and therefore no mud; (2.) it is comparatively noiseless; (3.) it does not absorb and retain noxious liquids, but facilitates their prompt discharge into the side gutter and catch basin; (4.) it is impermeable to moisture, and never emits nor allows the emission from the subsoil of unwholesome and poisonous vapors; (5.) it reduces the force of traction, and consequently the wear and tear upon animals and vehicles to a minimum; and, (6.) although it does not furnish as secure a foothold for animals as rough blocks of stone, wood, or asphalt concrete, it does not become polished and slippery from continual wear. Cost: The Trinidad Asphalt is laid at less cost than the best quality of granite or Belgian pavements, or of wood or concrete; and, although its first cost is greater than that of the cheap varieties of wood laid on sand, yet the rapid decay and frequent renewals of wood make the wood pavement much more expensive in the end. Considering all the elements that enter into the construction and use of a pavement—its cost, durability, smoothness, cleanliness, and safety—the Trinidad Asphalt pavement is the best and cheapest pavement that has ever been laid. It is the only pavement which in this country can to-day show 100 miles of surface in first-class order. It is the standard pavement of America. The business of this responsible and progressive company is characterized by a continuous increase, and its present prosperous status argues well for the future. For plans and estimates, those interested are requested to apply at the company's offices.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Manufacturing Chemists, Nos. 132 and 134 South Fifth Avenue.—No branch of commercial enterprise in the metropolis, is of more direct value and importance to the community at large, than that in which the practical manufacturing chemist brings to bear his professional skill and experience. In this connection the attention of our readers is directed to the widely-known and reliable establishment of Messrs. Scott & Bowne, Nos. 132 and 134 South Fifth avenue. This business was established twelve years ago by the present copartners, Messrs. A. B. Scott and S. W. Bowne, who have had great experience and possess the professional skill requisite for the preparation of their various highly endorsed and extensively prescribed specialties. The partners have secured an influential and permanent patronage, not only with the general public, but also with the trade and medical profession, with which no house stands in better favor. The premises occupied compose a superior store and cellar 59x175 feet in dimensions. The laboratory is fully supplied with all modern appliances, apparatus, etc., and furnishes employment to fifty experienced chemists and operatives. The firm prepares and put up various preparations, the principal one being Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, which has a large sale in every country of the world and is continually growing in popular favor. The rapid demand that has arisen for Scott's Emulsion has obliged Messrs. Scott & Bowne to open branch houses in London, Belleville, Barcelona and Milan. Any preparation bearing the name and stamp of Messrs. Scott & Bowne is invariably accepted by the trade and public as a genuine article, possessing all the qualities claimed for it by this responsible firm. Both partners are natives of New York. They are highly esteemed in mercantile circles for their scientific ability, care and integrity. This establishment gives promise of a long and prosperous future, which a continuance of the present able management will certainly insure.

THE PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, Robert I. Murray, General agent; New York Office, No. 409 Broadway.—This reliable and substantial company was duly incorporated in 1865 under the laws of the Pennsylvania, for the purpose of promoting life insurance among Friends in the United States. Its benefits and advantages are now not confined to Friends only, but to all others of like careful habits. Its claims to public patronage are of the most forcible character, and are apparent at once to anyone interested in the subject. First, is the superior longevity of its members; second, the exceptional care exercised in the investment of its funds; third, the strict economy with which its affairs are managed; and fourth, the liberal provisions of its policies. The following gentlemen who are widely and favorably known in financial and mercantile circles for their ability and integrity are the officers and directors: Samuel R. Shipley, president; T. Wistar Brown, vice-president; Asa S. Wing, vice-president and actuary; Jos. Ashbrook, manager of insurance department; Dr. Thomas Wistar, chief medical examiner. Directors: Sam'l R. Shipley, T. Wistar Brown, Henry Haines, Richard Cadbury, Richard Wood, William Haeker, Israel Morris, Chas. Hartshorne, William Gummere, Frederick Collins, J. Morton Albertson, Asa S. Wing, Philip C. Garrett, Justus C. Strawbridge, James V. Watson. The New York office was opened in 1868, and is now under the careful and efficient management of Mr. Robert I. Murray. The following statement shows the affairs of the company to be in a highly flourishing and substantial condition, viz: condition 1st month 1st 1888, assets at present value, \$13,432,548.64; surplus to policy holders, \$2,752,265.71; 18,337 policies outstanding, insuring \$57,137,653.00; 3,240 policies issued in 1887, insuring \$9,703,675.00; amount paid upon policies to date, \$8,336,744.52; increased assets in 1887, \$1,528,021.74; increased surplus in 1887, \$215,659.28; increased amount of outstanding insurance, \$6,223,385.00. In addition to the usual accumulations of a life insurance company, it has a capital of \$1,000,000, paid up in full. Besides the capital, the surplus belonging to the insurance department now amounts to \$1,752,265.71. Thus the policy holders have the protection of \$2,752,265.71 above the reserve fund required by law. The company is jointly engaged in the trust and life insurance business, this union of interests resulting under the provisions of the law in securing a careful scrutiny of its methods from the courts of Pennsylvania, coupled with periodical examination of its securities by experts. The provisions of its charter guard against any sudden or violent change in its management, and the union of the two kindred classes of business, each an equally important fiduciary trust, seems to have furnished the element missing in other forms of organization. The relations of the two departments of business are fixed, the entire surplus of the insurance department accumulating for the benefit of policy holders, and is kept entirely distinct from the trust funds. In this way all liabilities are placed upon a distinct basis, while the greatest economy is secured, and those insured in the company derive a greatly increased security, arising from the large capital and the active supervision of the affairs of the corporation. It is worthy of remark that the increased expense of conducting a life insurance as well as a trust business is less than \$20,000 per annum or less than fifty cents per each \$1,000 of the company's risks. The growth of the Provident Life and Trust Company has been of the most remarkable character, taking into consideration the superior character of the lives insured. The company points with pride to the fact that it has never during its whole history, appeared in court as the contestant of a death claim. An applicant is asked no obscure or technical questions in the application for insurance, and the policy which he obtains is so clear and untechnical, that he cannot fail to comprehend its provisions. By the employment of gentlemen of capacity and integrity as agents, and physicians of skill as medical examiners, it guards against the acceptance of improper risks. It is not, however, to be inferred from this that the company would not defend itself against a fraudulent claim. In conclusion we would observe, that in form of policy, prompt settlement of death losses, equitable dealing with policy holders; in strength of organization and in everything that contributes to the security and cheapness of life insurance, the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia stands absolutely unrivalled. All details relative to rates are cheerfully furnished on application.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 155 Broadway.—The Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of New York, has long been recognized as one of the best managed institutions of its kind in the United States, and its career of munificence has given it a name and fame both at home and abroad. It was incorporated in 1869 under the laws of the state of New York, and commenced business in 1882. Its chief executive officers are George L. Whitman, president; W. F. R. Mills, secretary. Its Board of Trustees for New York comprises the following well-known citizens; George L. Whitman, William C. Browning, Aaron Carter, George H. Sargent, George M. Nichols, George C. Clarke, D. S. Walton, Wm. B. Thom, S. Stein, John L. Boardman, John F. Plummer, S. R. Leshner, Wm. H. Lee, Peter Reid, John H. Reed, Henry A. Barry, Henry Stanton, John S. Browning Moses E. Worthen, W. P. Aldrich, Augustus Prentice, John Hull Browning, W. F. R. Mills; Thomas E. Proctor; Palston Spa, N. Y.; George West; Henry W. King. This company makes a specialty of writing large lines on approved risks, from \$10,000 to \$50,000. It does business directly with the assured, and by careful inspection, assists them in protecting their property. As an indication of the growth of the company's business and the steady increase in prosperity which has attended its career, we would direct the attention of our readers to the following facts and figures, as worthy of inspection, to wit: The statement of the company made December 31, 1887, shows assets, \$1,265,308.97; liabilities, \$674,488.45; income, \$674,695.22; excess of income over expenditures, \$272,469.65; amount at risk, \$50,813,548.10 increase over 1886, \$6,741,558.67; increase of assets in 1887, \$254,432.03; increase of surplus, \$202,984.94. The expense of this company for the year 1887, was a smaller percentage of the income than that of any other company, foreign or domestic, doing business in New York. The total expenditure of this company, including the payment of all losses by fire, was a smaller percentage of the income than that of any other company here. The result has been protection for five years at a cost of three and one-half years protection in non-participating companies, by return of scrip dividends to policy-holders in this company. It is doubtful if any fire underwriting company in this country can present so clean a record of growth and good fortune. Its operations extend to all parts of the United States, and are continually increasing in importance and magnitude under wise, cautious and prudent management. From its inception the Mutual Fire Insurance Co., has retained the confidence of property-holders and patrons to a marked degree. Its founders were men who had the rare foresight to recognize the possibilities of such an institution and who laid the foundations sufficiently strong and deep to bear any superstructure that time, experience and wealth might rear. They builded well, and their successors have been eminently worthy of the succession.

ECKMEYER & CO., Sole Agents Campagnie Laferme, Russian and Egyptian Cigarettes, Turkish Smoking Tobacco, No. 42 Beaver Street.—A leading representative house in the New York import tobacco trade is that of Messrs. Eckmeyer & Co., of No. 42 Beaver street. The co-partners, Messrs. Oscar and Gustave Eckmeyer, are brothers, born in Germany, and who have all their lives been connected with the handling of cigarettes and smoking tobacco. About 15 years ago they came to New York and established in business as the sole American representatives of the world-famous Campagnie Laferme of St. Petersburg and Dresden, manufacturers of Russian and Egyptian cigarettes, and of their popular brand of Turkish smoking tobacco. These goods have attained an enormous consumption all over the globe, and are ever maintained at the highest standard of excellence. Here in America, Messrs. Eckmeyer & Co. have introduced these cigarettes and the Turkish tobacco into every section, and they are now recognized staples all over, handled by the best class of trade. The Russian and Egyptian cigarettes are noted for the splendid tobacco used, purity and care in manufacture, and are the most fragrant, agreeable and reliable on the market. To those tobaccoists who desire to cater to the best class of trade, and to attract new custom, we recommend to carry a full line of Messrs. Eckmeyer & Co.'s goods. The house is one of the most progressive in New York, prompt, honorable and responsible, and is a worthy representative in one of the great branches of foreign commerce.

JOHAN J. BUDD, Manufacturer and Dealer in Whiting, Fresco, Putty, Paris White, Paints, Dry, in Oil and Water, Office No. 149 Bank Street. Factory Nos 39, 41, 43 and 45 Bethune Street.

—The leading and by far the oldest established manufactory in the United States devoted to the production to the staples of such universal necessity as whiting, fresco, putty, paris white, etc., etc., is that of which John J. Budd, Esq., is the esteemed and enterprising proprietor. This great industry dates its inception back to 1830, when it was started by the late Mr. William Ball. Six years afterward, Mr. John Budd Sr., became sole proprietor thereof, and thus continued until 1853, when he sold out to J. J. Budd, Jr., and J. T. Porter under the style of Budd & Porter. In 1855, the business passed into the hands of Messrs. S. R. Budd & Bro., the junior partner being Mr. John J. Budd, and who in 1864 succeeded to the sole proprietorship of what had by that time grown to be a concern of great magnitude. During the intervening period he has steadily enlarged both his sales and the corresponding facilities of manufacture. The "Budd" brands of whiting, fresco, putty, etc., are the purest and highest quality in the world and command solely upon their merits the bulk of the fine fresco and hard finish trade, decorating, etc., in the metropolis and all over the continent. The imported articles are inferior to these in several qualifications, and the same high standard of excellence is ever maintained by Mr. Budd. His factory is of immense size, one of the largest in New York, comprising Nos. 39, 41, 43 and 45 Bethune street, with yard frontage additional of 169 feet by 200 in depth. The buildings are substantial structures, three and four stories in height, and cover an area of ten and a half city lots. All the vast floor space is required for storage, packing, shipping and processes of manufacture. The milling, pulverizing and all other machinery, kilns, etc., are of the very best. A large force of skilled hands here find steady employment. Whiting, fresco and putty are the specialties, and the leading architects, builders, plasterers, glaziers, frescoers and decorators of New York and the United States use Mr. Budd's product in preference to any other. The trade is one of great importance to the city, as in addition to the shipment monthly of thousands of barrels of whiting, fresco, putty and paris white, there is a heavy and steadily growing demand for Mr. Budd's reliable paints, manufactured from the choicest, brilliant colors, and put up in oil and water as preferred. The above are unquestionably the standard goods in the American market. All orders from the trade and wholesale consumers receive prompt attention at the office, No. 149 Bank street, which has telephone connections—the call being, 21st street, 290. Mr. Budd is a descendant of the old New York family bearing that honored surname. He has lived here all his life and is respected as an honorable, public spirited citizen, who has ever given a hearty support to all measures best calculated to advance metropolitan prosperity. Mr. Budd became a member of the famous 7th Regiment in 1849, continuing an active connection up to 1858, when he entered the Veteran Corps of the command and has continued an active and influential member thereof ever since. Both in commercial and social circles, he has ever been popular and respected, and is a worthy representative of New York's great staple manufacturing interests.

HENRY BESSEY, Steam Book and Job Printer, No. 47 Cedar Street.—Few departments of industrial and commercial activity have attained a greater perfection or a more deserved reputation in New York than that of steam job printing and its kindred branches. A prominent house engaged in the business is that of Mr. Henry Bessey whose establishment is located at No. 47 Cedar street, between William and Nassau streets. The house is an old established one, having been founded over half a century ago. The business passed into the hands of Mr. Bessey in 1876, and he has since developed the trade to large proportions. He is a practical printer of long experience, and exercises a close supervision over every department of his business and is thus enabled to produce the best class of work at the lowest prices and to afford to his patrons general satisfaction. For the purposes of his business Mr. Bessey occupies three floors of the building, and each is 25 x 100 feet in dimensions. They are provided with cylinder and job presses of the latest pattern, types and borders of the most modern style and all the necessary accessories of a thoroughly and fully equipped printing establishment.

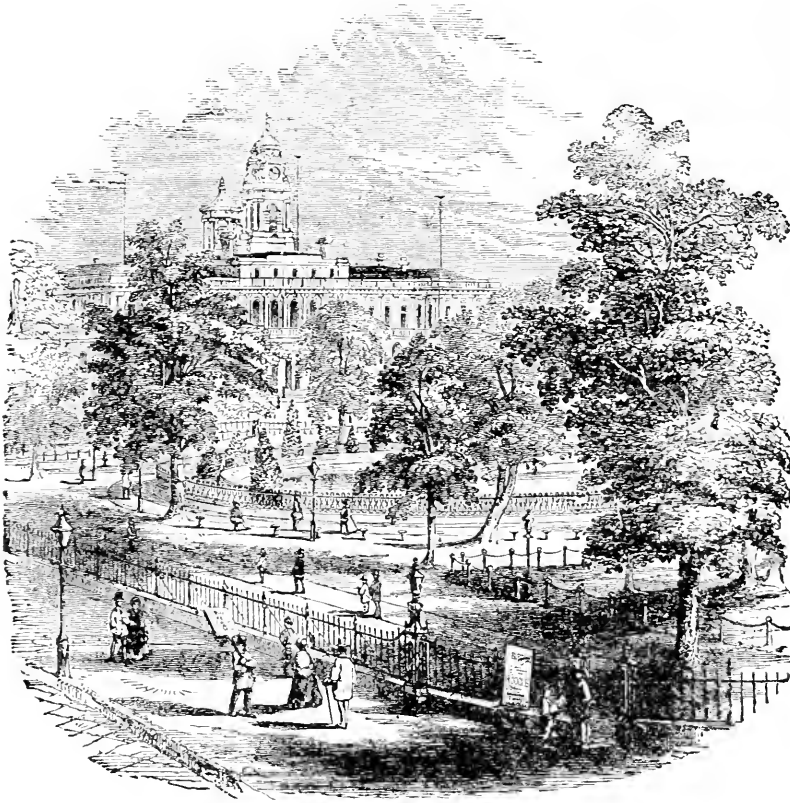
From fifteen to twenty hands are employed and every description of printing by steam power from a card to a book is executed in the highest style of the art and at fair and reasonable charges, and with dispatch. A brisk, substantial local trade is done, and Mr. Bessey, who is a native of Connecticut and a resident of Brooklyn, is held in high estimation for courtesy and business probity.

FAIRCHILD & YORAN, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers and Appraisers, No. 171 Broadway.—A leading representative firm of auctioneers and real estate brokers, is that of Messrs. Fairchild & Yoran of No. 171 Broadway. Mr. Benjamin P. Fairchild is one of the nestors of the market, who, though beginning business in 1848, is still to day, hale, hearty and well preserved, a true type of the energetic and enterprising New Yorker. He has watched this city grow from Canal street upwards, he knows the history of every district and is the best judge of property on the Island of anybody we know of. He is a recognized authority as to values present and prospective, and as an official appraiser, his services are in constant demand. In 1868, after a lengthy career as auctioneer and broker, he formed a copartnership with Mr. De Walltears, thus continuing up to 1888, on February 1st, Mr. Frank Yoran a popular and successful young real estate broker coming into copartnership under the existing name and style. The firm offer every possible facility for the sale of real estate, stocks, bonds, etc., by auction on the real estate exchange, of which they are active and popular members. The firm also sell merchandise and furniture at place of business or residence of owner, and have every facility for the prompt disposal of same at excellent prices. They give the utmost publicity to their sales, and the public invariably get the fairest and most liberal treatment. Their customers are always pleased at the prompt and efficient manner in which their realty, securities or goods and chattels are disposed of and account sales rendered, and in every way Messrs. Fairchild & Yoran fully merit the large measure of confidence reposed in them. As real estate brokers and appraisers they do a large business, and those contemplating the purchase of real estate, will consult their best interests by negotiating through this honorable and responsible firm, so warmly and favorably spoken of everywhere.

JOHAN RHEINFRANK & CO., Dealers in Coal and Wood, Nos. 385 to 395, Third Street.—One of the most powerful factors in the remarkable development of the manufacturing interests of New York city is the coal trade. Prominent among the representative and old established houses engaged in this business, is the reliable firm of Messrs. John Rheinfrank & Co., whose main office and yard are located at Nos. 385 to 395 Third street. The firm have likewise a branch on Avenue D., between 13th and 14th streets, and a large kindling wood factory. This business was established in 1854 by Mr. John Rheinfrank, who eventually admitted Messrs. Fred Wagner and Henry Ganzenmuller into partnership. They conduct an extensive business in the leading hands of anthracite and bituminous coals, including the best from the Lehigh, Lackawanna and Cumberland regions. These coals have no rivals as powerful heat producers, and sustain combustion in a manner that insures the greatest economy for manufacturing, steam and domestic purposes. Messrs. John Rheinfrank & Co., possess every facility for the prompt filling of all orders at the lowest market prices by ear load or cargo lots, shipments being made direct from the mines to consumers, while their yards possess every convenience for supplying the retail trade by the ton. The firm likewise conducts an extensive business in kindling wood, and employs in the yards etc., 100 workmen. All coal purchased from this responsible house is guaranteed to maintain in every respect the highest standard of excellence, and holds the front with regard to its preparation for the market, coming as it does from some of the best equipped collieries in America. Messrs. Rheinfrank and Ganzenmuller were both born in Germany but have resided in the United States the greater part of their lives, while Mr. Wagner is a native of New York. They are highly esteemed by the community for their industry and integrity, and have attained a prominence in the coal trade, which is accorded only to those firms, whose transactions are based on the sound principles of equity and just dealing.

THOMAS SMITH, JR., Manufacturer of and Dealer in all Kinds of Safes, Desks, Office Partitions, Counters and Railings, No. 220 and 222 Centre Street, near Grand.—This gentleman is well and favorably known in this city as an extensive manufacturer of and dealer in all kinds of safes, desks, office partitions, counters and railings, and has been established in the business here since 1809. He occupies a fine store and basement 25x75 feet each, and carries a very fine and complete stock of these valuable specialties at all times. The facilities here possessed for promptly meeting the tastes and requirements of every customer are rarely equalled by any similar establishment in the country, and have resulted in placing this house in the forefront of the trade. The long experience of the proprietor and his comprehensive knowledge of the wants of patrons in this direction or trade serve to give him advantages in the business which he freely shares with his customers, and he is always prepared to offer inducements to customers in the way of quality of goods and

was founded under the present auspices in 1880 and its subsequent substantial and rapid growth is but a natural influx of the sterling energy and ability brought to bear in its conduct. The premises consist of four floors each 50x100 feet in size, are systematically and conveniently arranged and fully equipped with the latest and best improved machinery and appliances including heavy steam presses, of the largest sizes made, and built specially for fine catalogue and cut printing. A large corps of printers are employed in the several branches of the enterprise and the work turned out, comprising everything in the line of book, catalogue and commercial printing, is invariably of the highest degree of artistic and mechanical excellence, the general business being both voluminous and extensive. The house has an enviable popularity and is a favorite source of supply for everything in the printing line. Mr. Kellogg is a practical and skilful printer who by his able efforts has placed himself in the van of the metropolitan trade.



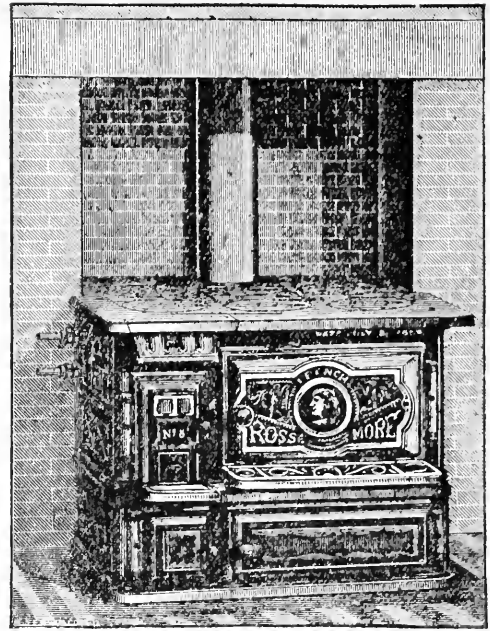
CITY HALL PARK IN 1890.

economy of prices which cannot be afforded by rival establishments. He has the best possible facilities for procuring his supplies at advantageous rates, and fits up stores and offices in the finest and most workmanlike manner at short notice and on very reasonable terms. Mr. Smith is a native of this city and 14th ward, in the prime of life, and eminently popular in the community as a useful citizen and a reliable and responsible business man. He was elected a member of the Legislature at Albany, in 1881-88, a position which he fills with honor to himself and his constituents.

A. H. KELLOGG, Printer, Nos. 100 and 102 Reade Street.—One of the leading business concerns in this great centre of commerce devoted to the "art preservative" is that of Mr. A. H. Kellogg, whose large printing establishment is very eligibly located at Nos. 100 and 102 Reade street. The business

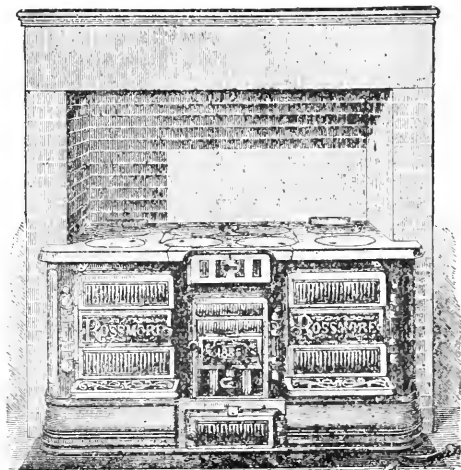
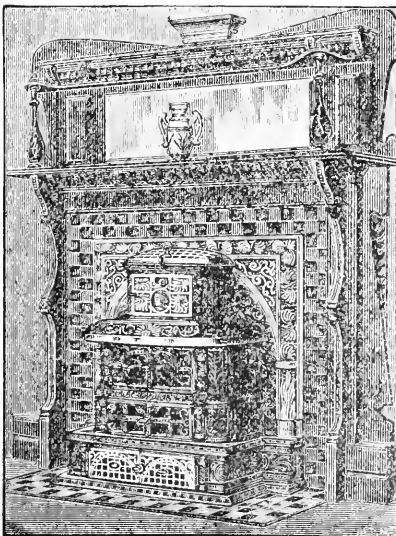
SILAS F. HAVENS, Lighters, No. 129 Broad Street.—One of the most prominent firms engaged in the transportation and lighterage of goods in New York harbor and adjacent waters is that of Mr. Silas F. Havens. The business was started in 1874 by the present proprietor. The office is fitted up with all the latest improvements, telephone, etc., the telephonic call being "Pearl 509." Mr. Havens is the owner of free and bonded lighters with a capacity of upwards of four hundred tons. His boats and barges are always ready for service in transporting merchandise, live stock, etc., from point to point in the harbor, rivers and sound. The lighters are staunch and reliable, and are manœuvred with great care, and rarely meet with an accident. From twenty-five to fifty hands are employed, and the promptness and reliability that characterized this house at its inception is still carried out. Mr. Haven is a native of this city.

THE METROPOLIS OF TO-DAY.



ELY & RAMSAY, Manufacturers of Stoves and Ranges, Nos 247 and 249 Water Street.—The attention that has been given during the last twenty years to the production of stoves and ranges, has demonstrated the fact that American inventive genius and mechanical skill are just as successful in this line as they have proven in many others. In short, in the manufacture of cooking and heating stoves, furnaces and fire-place heaters for coal or wood, the United States is far in advance of all the nations of the world. To mention even the leading popular patterns would fill a volume. A prominent and representative house in New York actively engaged in this useful and growing industry is that of Messrs. Ely & Ramsay, whose office and salesroom are situated at Nos. 247 and 249 Water Street. The foundry of the firm, which is one of the best equipped in the country and furnishes constant employment to a large number of skilled workmen, is in Peekskill, N. Y. This business was established seventeen years ago by the present proprietors, Messrs. Nathan L. Ely and D. S. Ramsay, both of whom are practical iron founders, fully conversant with every detail and feature of the stove industry,

and the requirements of customers in all sections of the country. The New York warehouse is a superior six-story building, 40x100 feet in dimensions. The warerooms are always fully stocked with a splendid assortment of the firm's stoves and ranges, which are absolutely unsurpassed in this country for economy in the consumption of fuel, elegance of design, finish, efficiency, and general excellence. These stoves and ranges are offered to the trade at extremely low prices, and are considered by experts quite equal if not superior to the best in the market. Messrs. Ely & Ramsay fill all orders promptly and carefully, and their trade now extends throughout all the principal cities and towns of the United States, Canada, Mexico, Central and South America, West Indies, Australia, New Zealand and the known world. Mr. Ely is a native of New York, while Mr. Ramsay was born in Kentucky, but has resided in the metropolis for the last twenty-two years. Both in commercial and private circles they are held in the highest esteem, as honorable and able manufacturers, and liberal, public-spirited citizens, and business relations once entered into are sure to prove lasting and profitable.



WARREN, LANGE & CO., Manufacturer of Artistic Wall Papers, No. 129 East 42nd Street.—In the production of artistic wall papers, the house of Warren, Lange & Co., No. 129 East 42nd street, has come to be recognized as a representative one in the United States, and has gained an excellent reputation for the exquisite quality and nature of its high class gold papers and decorations. This business was established thirty years ago by Pinchot Warren & Co., who were succeeded by Warren, Fuller & Lange. Eventually in July 1887, the present firm was organized and assumed the management. The members of this copartnership, Messrs. J. S. Warren, J. H. Lange and Edward and George Brandt, bring a wide range of practical experience to bear. The premises occupied comprise a superior five-story building 200x150 feet in area. The manufacturing departments are admirably equipped with all the latest improved presses, rolls and



machinery, necessary for the systematic and successful conduct of this growing industry. Two hundred skilful operatives are employed, and the machinery is driven by a powerful steam engine. Messrs. Warren, Lange & Co. manufacture extensively all kinds of artistic wall papers and paper curtains, which for beauty, design, quality and general excellence are absolutely unsurpassed by those of the most celebrated houses in France or England. The firm are always prepared to fill the most comprehensive orders from out-of-town dealers, each season's stock being entirely new of original colors, shades and designs ever offering fresh attractions to the trade and public. The trade of this popular and responsible house extends throughout all sections of the United States and Canada.

GEORGE B. EDWARDS & CO., Manufacturers of Packing Boxes, Crates and Frames for Shipping; Lumber and Wire Nails for Sale in any Quantities, No. 61 Ann Street.—In reviewing the business interests of the metropolis we should not fail to mention the manufacturing establishment of Messrs. George B. Edwards & Co., of No. 61 Ann street (rear building). This firm are extensively engaged in the manufacture of packing boxes, crates and frames for shipping, etc.; and also dealers in lumber, wire nails, etc. This enterprise was started in 1872 by Mr. George B. Edwards. Mr. Edwards is a native of this city, and in his particular line of trade is pushing, enterprising and successful. He occupies spacious premises, which are equipped with the latest improved wood working machinery, operated by steam power. A number of skilled and experienced hands are permanently engaged in making packing boxes, and crates and frames for shipping, and for these there is a brisk and active demand from the mercantile houses in the city and vicinity. The manner in which these boxes, etc., are put together, their strength and other desirable features merit much appreciation from customers. After the sixteen years' successful management of this business it is not to be wondered at that the trade of the house has risen to its present flourishing proportions. In all cases reasonable charges are made, and these with first class work win duplicating orders.

GEO. B. DOUGLASS, Receiver in all Kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, No. 231 Washington street.—Established in 1865 by Wm. Douglass & Son., this firm laid the foundation to the present house, Geo. B. Douglass succeeding the firm in 1885, since which he has had a prosperous run of trade, to wholesale merchants only, in this city and its vicinity. He is a heavy dealer in all kinds of foreign and domestic fruits, receiving heavy consignments of the latter from all over the country, which he sells on commission. He occupies the store and basement at above number, having an area of 25x100 feet, and carries a large amount of stock, which, however, he never keeps long enough to spoil, as he is a firm believer in quick sales and small profits. He has a very large and profitable trade among city retailers, and he enjoys the entire confidence of every man with whom he does business. He has four salesmen busily employed all the time, and as he always wants to sell his goods to those who want to purchase, he finds plenty of customers. Mr. Douglass has an intimate knowledge of his business in all its branches, also of the requirements of a majority of his customers. No establishment in the city of its kind can boast of a better regulated stock than can be found with this concern, and from his high standard of trade, he necessarily receives a large portion of merited recognition. Mr. Douglass was born in this city, and he enjoys not only a good social standing, but also a well-deserved commercial prestige, gained by a thorough and reliable business career, which has brought him into intimate relations with numberless men in all branches of his trade. He is shrewd in his business dealings, and very rarely gets the worst of it in a bargain.

MILES & HOLMAN, Millers and Commission Merchants, No. 55 West Street.—One of the best known and most highly respected firms of millers and commission merchants in this section of the country is that of Messrs. Miles & Holman, whose metropolitan headquarters were formerly located in the Merchants' Building, on Bridge and Stone streets, but which are now situated at No. 55 West street. This is an old-time honorable firm, and has been favorably known to New York traders for the past forty years. Mr. S. Miles founded the enterprise in 1846. Mr. L. F. Holman has retired, and the former, Mr. S. Miles, however, perpetuates their names in connection with the business, and he now directs the affairs of the concern with an able and successful hand. He is the owner of mills at Jordan, N. Y., and Alpine, N. J., and manufactures hominy, barley, oat meal, etc. He also conducts a general commission business in oat meal, oat groats, barley, hominy, buckwheat groats and farina, split peas, yellow and white granulated corn meal, corn flour, kiln-dried corn meal, etc. Mr. Miles controls an extensive trade, and in the filling of orders is always prompt and reliable. He is a prominent and esteemed member of the New York Produce Exchange, and in addition to his local trade has a large export business.

A. F. YOUNG, Commission Dealers in Fruits and Produce, Nos. 184 Reade and 210 Duane Streets.—Among the old time honored and representative city houses in its important branch of mercantile industry will be found that of A. F. Young & Co., which, since its establishment in 1868, has occupied a position of well earned prominence in the metropolitan commission trade in fruits and produce. The premises at No. 184 Reade and extending through to 210 Duane street, are spacious and commodious and all requisite conveniences are at hand for the advantageous handling of the large consignments of the staple commodities daily received from this and adjoining states. The house is a favorite source of supply for all kinds of fruits and vegetables and country produce generally and the voluminous trade connection of the firm enables it to make an advantageous disposition of consignments. Mr. A. F. Young is a gentleman long prominent and esteemed in the commercial circles of this, his native city. He offers as reference the Irving National Bank, of New York, and his extensive and prosperous general business distinguishes him as one of the ablest and most popular merchants of the city in his line.

J. R. HASKELL, Inventor of the Haskell Multicharge Gun and Multicharge Dynamite-Shell Gun and Projectile, Equitable Building, Room No. 6.—The struggle between artillery and defensive armor has been going on for years in Europe and America with varying results. This subject is of vital interest to the United States, as its entire armament will have to be rebuilt, and it is of the utmost importance that no mistake be made, and that the guns selected shall be the best that can be had. France, Russia, Great Britain and Germany have already spent hundreds of millions of dollars on their artillery. Many of their guns have already totally failed, and England is now reconstructing her armament for the fourth time. The great object seems to have been to obtain a stronger material out of which to make the guns, but the results of actual trials in Europe have clearly proven, that the strongest metal does not make the strongest gun. One writer on this subject says: "Attention has not been

the Union army. This gun was highly commended by President Lincoln, who fired it himself, and was recommended for adoption by the leading generals of the army of the Potomac, but owing to the opposition of the obtuse ordnance department it was rejected. At the close of the war, in no wise daunted by the persistent opposition of the United States ordnance department, he continued to work and experiment, and eventually perfected his unrivalled Haskell Multicharge gun, and Multicharge dynamite-shell gun and projectile. In 1883 and 1884 he brought his gun to the notice of the United States Government, demonstrating clearly its worth, efficiency and superiority. The United States ordnance department still opposes him. Believing thoroughly in the principle of his invention, which has received the endorsement of some of the ablest and most scientific authorities in the world, Mr. Haskell has, unaided by the United States Government, wrecked his fortune and impoverished himself and family in his efforts to provide the most powerful gun yet

TABLE SHOWING COMPARISONS BETWEEN SINGLE CHARGE AND MULTICHARGE GUNS OF THE SAME CALIBER.

Names of Guns.	Inches, caliber.	Weight of shot.	Weight of powder.	Muzzle velocity, feet per second.	Pressure in pounds per square inch.	Total muzzle energy.
Krupp.....	5.9	68.9	37.4	2,135	42,560	2,177
Do.....	5.9	112.2	31.1	1,670	40,820	2,184
Do.....	5.9	84.7	37.4	1,985	2,819
Armstrong.....	6	69.9	33	1,962	30,016	1,863
Do.....	6	69.7	34	2,003	32,704	1,937
Multicharge.....	6	155	115	1,697	20,090	3,098.1
Do.....	6	111	119	2,604	31,550	3,494.1
Do.....	6	152	116	1,801	31,390	3,421.9

Demonstrated superiority of the 6-inch multicharge gun over Krupp's 5.9 inch gun: First round, 921 foot tons greater energy, with 22,560 pounds less pressure in the gun. Second round, 910 foot tons more energy, with 8,770 pounds less pressure. Third round, 1,102.9 foot tons greater energy. The pressure is not given in Mr. Krupp's third round, but presumably it would be about 40,000 pounds, as in the other rounds. Demonstrated superiority of the 6-inch multicharge gun over the 6-inch Armstrong gun: First round, 1,235 foot tons greater energy, with 10,016 pounds less pressure. Second round, 1,157.1 more foot tons energy, with 1,154 pounds less pressure. Best multicharge round over the best Armstrong round, 1,481.9 foot tons greater energy, with 1,494 pounds less pressure.

PRACTICE WITH KRUPP'S 23 CENTIMETER GUN, 35 CALIBERS LONG.

Date.	Caliber.	Length of bore.	Kind of powder.	Powder charge.	Projectile.	Elevation.	Range.
1882 June 6.....	<i>Inches.</i> 11.924	<i>Feet.</i> 291.3	Black prismatic.	<i>Pounds.</i> 251	<i>Pounds.</i> 760	<i>° ' "</i> 4.74	<i>Yards.</i> 4,459

Weight of Krupp's 11-inch gun, 82,280 pounds. Pressure, 40,820 pounds.

PRACTICE WITH THE HASKELL 6-INCH MULTICHARGE GUN.

Date	No. of round.	Caliber.	Length of bore.	Kind of powder.	Powder charge.	Projectile.	Elevation.	Range.
1884. December 11.	40th	<i>Inches.</i> 6.	<i>Feet.</i> 123	Hex. sp. hex. and gran.	<i>Pounds.</i> 116	<i>Pounds.</i> 111	<i>° ' "</i> 4.59	<i>Yards.</i> 4,780

Weight of multicharge gun, 50,000 pounds. Pressure at breech, 30,000 pounds; at fourth pocket, 25,000 pounds.

given to what is really the essential element in the problem, namely increasing to its maximum the velocity of the projectile, with a minimum strain on the piece." This, however, has been attempted by the modern slow burning powder, but with very limited success, although the advocates of this system claim a complete success for the guns and powder adopted by Great Britain. This system is now being urged upon the United States.

In connection with these remarks, special reference is made in this historical review of the commerce and industries of New York, to Mr. J. R. Haskell, inventor of the famous Haskell Multicharge gun, and Multicharge dynamite-shell gun and projectile, whose offices are located at No. 120 Broadway, Equitable building. Mr. Haskell is a native of Geneva, New York, and resides in Passaic, New Jersey. He is one of the ablest and most progressive ordnance makers in the world. During the war of the rebellion, he invented a machine gun, which he endeavored to introduce into

invented for the national defense. Mr. Haskell's multicharge system overcomes at first the *vis inertia* of the shot by a charge of slow burning powder, with a moderate strain upon the piece, and then, as the pressures in the gun, and against the rear of the projectile, are reduced by expansion, renews it by additional charges of quicker burning powder as the projectile passes along the bore, thus keeping a regular and nearly equal pressure upon the projectile in its entire passage through the bore of the gun. Practice has proven that this, and more, can be accomplished. Experiments have shown that the projectile can be started at a given pressure at the breech, and that the pressure can be increased towards the muzzle until the pressure at the muzzle is greater than at the breech.

It will be seen that the 6-inch Haskell multicharge gun, made principally of inferior cast iron, lined with steel of inferior quality, exceeded in range, and consequently in penetration, Krupp's 11-

inch gun, made entirely of the best quality of steel. The Haskell 6-inch multicharge gun had a range 61 yards greater than the Krupp gun, of over 11 inches bore, with 24 minutes less elevation for the former. Had the elevations been the same the range of the multicharge gun would have been several hundred yards the greatest. Congress voted \$100,000 for the purchase and testing of Haskell's multicharge gun, but the amount was illegally diverted to other purposes by the chief of ordnance and secretary of war, and we fear this unsurpassed gun will be purchased by a foreign nation.

The gun of the future, then, need not to be made of steel in the expensive manner of the German, French or English guns. The maximum pressure in the guns can be less than that used in those guns, and at the same time give much greater energies. The gun can be made of aluminum bronze, or even of cast iron, either of which will be much cheaper than the built up steel guns, and will have greater power and endurance. The gun to be safe, cheap, enduring and of great power, should combine the following qualities: It should be a multicharge gun, using even slower burning powder in the breech than that now used in single-charge guns, but using a much quicker burning powder in the additional charge chambers, thus saving the gun from sudden shock, starting the projectile comparatively easy, with a constantly increasing pressure upon the projectile until the maximum pressure desired shall be obtained, and thereafter maintaining that pressure until the shot reaches the muzzle. Much greater energy can be obtained in this manner with a maximum pressure of 25,000 pounds per square inch than can be obtained with a single charge gun using 40,000 pounds per square inch pressure. The gun should be rifled with a uniform twist, thus giving the entire twist to the projectile while it is going at its lowest velocity. The shot should be one that does not alter its shape in the gun, and that should be mechanically fitted and centered in the bore of the gun. In conclusion we would observe, that the grand results achieved by the multicharge gun have been reached after a third of a century spent in constructing and practically experimenting with breech-loading rifled ordnance, both on the single charge and multicharge systems. These experiments have cost hundreds of thousands of dollars and a great amount of study, labor and patience, and it remains to be seen whether the obstructionists, and the incompetent chief of ordnance, who is now at the head of that department, shall be allowed further to defeat the will of Congress and nullify the laws of the land. A small gun on the multicharge principle, and iron targets with projectiles penetrating them, together with drawings, photographs and printed information, can be seen at any time at room No. 8, 4th floor, Equitable Building.

JOSEPH AGOSTINI, Commission Merchant and Banker, No. 62 Broad Street.—The city of New York has long been prominent as a point of distribution for merchandise of every kind, and the commission merchant and dealer is the recognized medium through which such goods are placed upon the market. An honorable and successful career of fifty years has given the house of Mr. Joseph Agostini, the well-known commission merchant, at No. 62 Broad Street, a reputation and standing in the great thoroughfares of trade that could not be secured by a career of less experience. It was founded by the father of the present proprietor about fifty years ago, the son succeeding to the control some twenty years later. Mr. Agostini is a gentleman of wide and mature experience, thoroughly posted in all the wants and requirements of the commission business, and recognized as one of the most efficient and successful representatives of this interest in the city. He commands all the advantages naturally accumulated through long years of identification with a special industry, and is therefore enabled to render the most valuable service to such as commit their interests to his care. He is an extensive importer and exporter of general merchandise, possessing wide and influential connections with the best sources of production in both continents, and enjoying a trade that is practically co-extensive with the entire civilized world. Every facility and convenience is at hand for conducting all branches of the business under the most favorable auspices, and no similar house is more thoroughly prepared for taking proper care of its extensive and still growing interests. Consignments are disposed of without delay, the high-

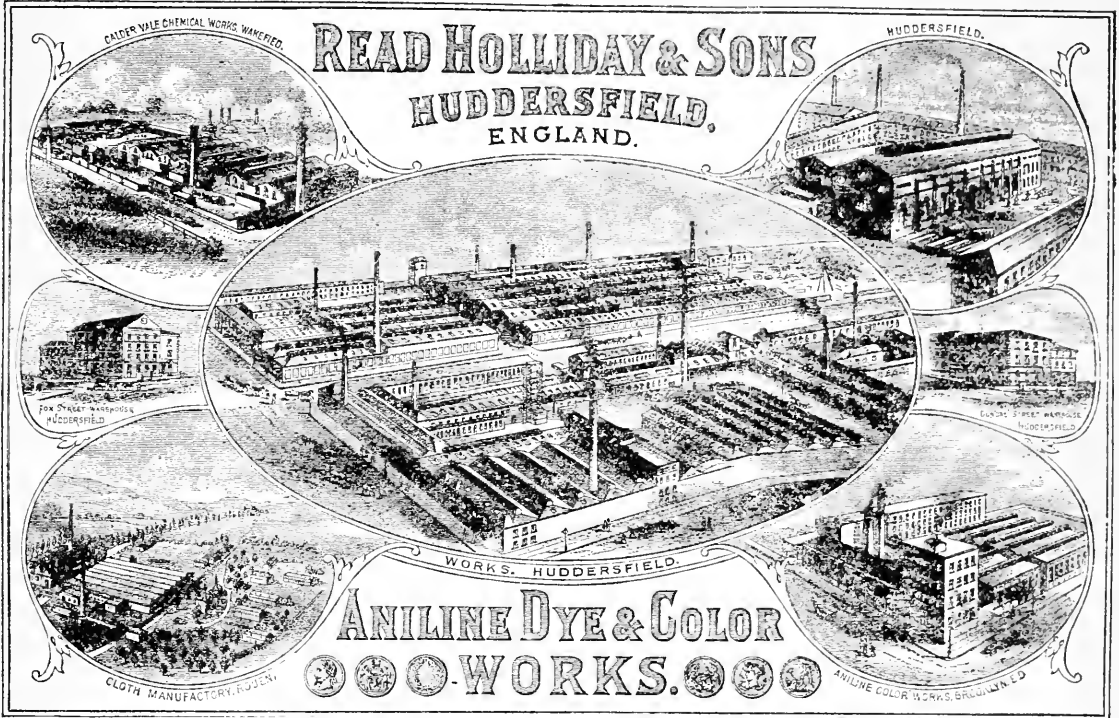
est prices are invariably obtained, and remittances are promptly made. The house is responsible in every way, and can be relied upon implicitly. Mr. Agostini was born in the Island of Curacao and came to this city when seven years of age.

WILLIAM YOUNG, Ship Builders' Hardware, Ship Chandlery and Tools, Nos. 171 and 173 Lewis Street.—About the most complete, excellent and reliable establishment devoted to the sale of ship builders' hardware, ship chandlery and tools in this vicinity, is the commodious and well-ordered emporium of William Young, located at Nos. 171 and 173 Lewis street, corner Fourth street, and where can always be found an extensive and first-class assortment of everything comprehended in this branch of mercantile activity. Purchasers are all times assured of getting a very superior article prompt attention and satisfactory treatment here, while the patronage of the concern is large and prosperous and gives evidence of constant increase. The business was established in 1850 by the present proprietor, and from its inception has been conducted with the most gratifying success. Handling an all line of goods, upright and honorable in his dealings and a thorough practical business man in every sense of the word, Mr. Young has been enabled to build up the substantial trade he receives. The business premises occupy two spacious floors, which are supplied with every convenience for the storage and display of stock, and a very large and well selected assortment is kept constantly on hand, comprising ship builders' hardware of every description, mechanics' tools, tin, copper and sheet-iron ware, steel and iron goods, nails, galley supplies, oils, paints, white lead, turpentine, rope, twine, oakum, chain, grease, tallow, tackle, blocks, pitch and ship chandlery of all kinds, while four competent assistants attend to the wants of customers. Mr. Young, who is a native of this city, is a man of push, sagacity and experience, and is thoroughly conversant with the wants of the trade. Among the fifteen or twenty yachts now being fitted out by Mr. Young is that of Police Inspector Williams, which is a model of beauty.

DR. MORISON, Attorney for Estates and Insurance, No. 1 Broadway.—There is no more important interest to the financial and mercantile community than that controlled by the several stock exchanges of the country. New York City with its vast interests in railroads, steamship lines, produce and oil, daily transacts an amount of business without parallel in the history of the country. Among the popular members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange are Messrs. James J. and David R. Morison, attorneys for estates and insurance, and brokers in stocks, bonds, petroleum and miscellaneous securities, whose office is in Washington Building, No. 1 Broadway. These gentlemen have been identified with the brokerage business here for the past twenty years, and have developed a connection of the most superior character. The facilities possessed for covering each branch of the business are unsurpassed. The Messrs. Morison are perfectly prepared for the purchase and sale of all kinds of railroad and mining stocks, bonds and investment securities, either for cash or on a margin or commission. Orders are made at once and transfers executed, together with all business of this nature, as readily as could be done by personal attendance at the Exchange. The Messrs. Morison give their personal attention to every item of business that passes through their office, and the accuracy with which they estimate the value of the various securities has given them a distinction that has merited the confidence of an extensive and influential clientele, and given them a high reputation and a marked success as financiers. As all business entrusted to them is dealt with promptly and in a manner which secures the greatest possible advantage to customers, their office is a favorite resort for investors. They are also prepared to promptly place the largest fire risks in the most desirable companies, distributing the same in the most judicious manner, and quoting the lowest rates of premium and guaranteeing the speedy and satisfactory adjustment of all losses. They are equally efficient as real estate brokers, having an intimate knowledge of values throughout the city, and have carried through to a successful issue many heavy and important transactions. The Messrs. Morison are natives of New York, of high standing in financial and trade circles, and thoroughly reliable and responsible in all their business methods.

R. HOLLIDAY'S SONS, Manufacturers of Aniline Dyes, Indigo Extracts, Etc., Office No. 7 Platt Street, New York.—The development of the commerce of New York city is upon a very extensive scale; every phase of business is here represented by able merchants, possessed of ample resources, enterprise and experience. Prominent among the number is the representative and widely known firm of Messrs. R. Holliday's Sons, manufacturers of coal tar dyes, etc., whose offices and salesrooms are located at No. 7 Platt street, New York. This extensive business was established in England in 1830 and in New York in 1873.

each. He also makes the Rival Fountain Pen. The holder of this pen is of vulcanized rubber, and is fitted with the finest quality of diamond pointed gold shading pen of regular pattern, which, with proper care will last a lifetime. It is adjusted simply, but on scientific principles, the pen fitting in the centre of the holder, the feed on top of the pen; and is without complication, having no springs, or valves, or delicate parts to get out of order, and does not require the services of a mechanical engineer to manage it. Russia leather and seal skin safety pencil pockets are also made specialties of and the goods are superior in every respect.



The firm's works, which are among the largest and best equipped in the world are situated in Huddersfield and Wakefield, England, Rouen, France, and Brooklyn, N. Y. They have likewise branches in all the principal cities in the world and in the United States at No. 128 Milk street, Boston, and No. 45 N. Front street, Philadelphia. The New York warehouse is a superior five-story building, which is fully stocked with a choice and varied assortment of aniline dyes, indigo extracts, dye stuffs and chemicals. These dye stuffs and specialties are absolutely unrivalled for quality, purity, reliability and excellence by those of any other first-class house in the trade while the prices quoted in all cases are always regulated by the market. The trade of R. Holliday's Sons extends throughout all sections of the world and is steadily increasing, owing to the superiority of its dyes, etc. Mr. Edgar Holliday, the resident partner, was born in England but has resided in New York for the last 8 years. He is highly esteemed in mercantile circles for his equitable and enterprising methods, justly meriting the large measure of success secured in this growing and important industry.

J. F. BOGART, Stylographic and Fountain Pens, No. 202 Broadway.—A house manufacturing pens which are acknowledged to be unexcelled by any others now before the public, is the establishment of Mr. J. F. Bogart. The business of this concern was inaugurated seven years ago by Messrs. D. W. Lapham and F. H. Bogart, and was conducted under their joint control until 1887 when the present proprietor succeeded them in the ownership. Mr. Bogart manufactures the improved stylographic pen, which fully maintains the reputation it has rightfully earned as being the simplest and most practical stylographic pen in the market, and which retails for from \$1.00 to \$4.00,

F. R. WEST, dealer in Wines, No. 78 Wall Street.—It must be humiliating to those who seek to regulate the wants of mankind by legal enactments to observe the steady increase in the sales of wines and distilled liquors, to say nothing of the immense consumption of fermented liquors. A marked feature of the trade, and one which is becoming yearly more notable, is the demand for pure and high grade goods. The best imported wines and pure and aged liquors are more than ever popular with the public; and those houses which cater to this trade are the ones most sought after. Among the most enterpris-

Y. P. M.

ing concerns in New York, distinguished for handling reliable goods of the best foreign and domestic manufacture, is the house of Mr. Frederick R. West, the popular wine broker, of No. 78 Wall street. This gentleman has been in business here for the past thirty-five years, and in the interim has built up a trade of great volume in both the city and vicinity. He does a general brokerage business in foreign and domestic wines of the finest grades and is the sole agent for the celebrated whiskies of Alexander Young Co., the noted distillers of Philadelphia, established in 1823. The trade of the house, though now large, is annually increasing. Mr. West, who is a native of this city and a resident of New Jersey, possesses a practical experience in the business that few men even among the veterans in the trade have acquired, and by his energy and enterprise and liberal dealing has secured his large trade, and established a reputation as a merchant second to no other dealer in the city.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Peter Notman, Esq., President; Thos. F. Goodrich, Esq., Vice-President; West Pollock, Esq., Secretary, Nos. 135 and 137 Broadway.

—Of recent years, so keen has been the competition in fire insurance circles, that several companies, through lack of sufficient capital, imprudent management and character of risks, have sunk in the troubled waters of the financial ocean. It is, however, but an incident of the steady progress observable in securing to the public the survival of the fittest of the great, ably and honorably conducted corporations, which afford absolute security to policy-holders, and the lowest rates commensurate with sound business principles. The leading representative of the sound, conservative methods of fire insurance underwriting is the great Niagara—so solid and entrenched financially as to be well illustrated by its mighty namesake, the cataract of Niagara. The Niagara Fire Insurance Company was organized in 1850, and has had a growth and development equalled by few, excelled by none. The company's executive management has ever been of the highest order; ability, experience and integrity, coupled with an equitable policy, have ever characterized its policy, and it is to-day the highest type and the best exponent of the business of fire insurance. The growth of the Niagara of recent years has been remarkably rapid. In 1880 its cash assets were \$1,351,777; in 1881 they were \$1,574,034; and in 1887 they had grown to the enormous total of \$2,260,473. Of this sum, the net surplus was \$395,998; re-insurance reserve, \$1,152,897; reserve for all other liabilities, \$218,746; while the company's cash capital is \$500,000. The high character of its investments is also worthy of special mention: \$752,397 are in United States bonds; \$553,627 in choice corporation bonds and stocks. The company owns the splendid building in which its offices are located, and this, with the other realty possessed by it, (all unencumbered) is worth, at a low estimate, \$567,000. The other items of assets are equally large and productive. The directors are as follows: David Stewart, John Taylor Johnston, William H. Wisner, Edward L. Hedden, James R. Taylor, Henderson Moore, Peter Notman, James W. Elwell, Joseph W. Greene, Thomas G. Ritch, Thos. F. Goodrich, William E. Tefft, J. Herbert Johnston, Geo. A. Halsey and Austin Corbin. A more representative body of capitalists and business men could not be gathered together, and their wise and prudent policy is forcibly exemplified in the character of the company's business, and the nature of its investments. Mr. Peter Notman, the popular president, is a recognized authority in fire insurance circles, and is to be congratulated as being at the head of the most successful insurance corporation of the United States. Mr. Thomas F. Goodrich, the vice-president, is possessed of vast practical experience, unremitting in the discharge of his duties, and ever retaining the confidence of leading financial and commercial circles. Mr. West Pollock, the secretary, has won for himself the esteem of the company's stockholder and directors and of the public by his intelligent appreciation of the duties devolving upon him, his unflinching energy and sound, conservative methods. No one has a more intimate knowledge of important city risks than he, and none are more conversant with the problems effecting the hazards of fire insurance. He has the valued support of Mr. George C. Howe, assistant secretary; Mr. C. H. Post, agency manager, and a staff of sixty clerks. The Niagara writes all policies under the provisions of the State Safety Fund, rendering insurance low, absolutely secure, and indicating the good faith of the company toward all its patrons. The Niagara does the most desirable business of any fire insurance corporation in New York, and is prompt at adjusting and paying all losses. Its record is a magnificent one. Since its inception it has received \$20,000,000 in premiums; paid out \$12,000,000 in losses; and paid dividends amounting to \$2,000,000. This is the company to insure in; its policies are liberally constructed, clearly and explicitly worded, and with them in his safe, the property owner has a sure guarantee against all loss by fire.

J. C. CADY & CO., Architects, No. 111 Broadway.—One of the most distinguishing features of New York is the unusual size and splendor of its buildings, and in this connection it need scarcely be said that the fine character of the metropolitan edifices is but a reflex of the talent and skill of the architects whose ability created them. This arduous and exacting profession

has many practitioners in the metropolis, among whom the firm of Messrs. J. C. Cady & Co., No. 111 Broadway, hold a conspicuous place. Mr. J. C. Cady, the senior partner, commenced the practice of his profession in New York a quarter of a century ago, and eventually in 1881 admitted Messrs. L. De Coppet Berg and Milton See into partnership, the firm being known by the style and title of J. C. Cady & Co. The partners are widely known as very capable, skilful professional men, ardently devoted to their profession, and conscientiously discharging their duties, towards those who favor them with commissions. Their plans and estimates are prepared with great care and accuracy, and are based on an extended knowledge of quantities and values and a large scientific and mechanical experience. They are assisted by a large and competent staff of well trained draughtsmen, and are fully prepared with every facility to undertake the superintendence, designing and construction of the most extensive and elaborate buildings, sparing no time or pains to fulfill the expectations of patrons. The following buildings were designed and constructed under the supervision of J. C. Cady & Co., viz: Metropolitan Opera House, Galatin Bank building, American Bank Note Co.'s building, New Dispensary Presbyterian Hospital, Loomis Laboratory, Peabody Museum, Yale College; Dwight Hall, Yale College New Gymnasium, Williams College, etc. The firm do all the work required for Yale, Morgan Hall and Williams Colleges, and have designed and erected a large number of churches in all parts of the United States. Messrs. Cady and Berg are popular members of the American Institute of Architects. All the partners are highly regarded by the community for their skill, energy and just methods, and are personally conversant with the growth and requirements of New York, and at the same time possess every facility for the successful completion of all work pertaining to their profession.

DAVID A. BURR, Counsellor-at-Law in Patent Cases, Cooper Union, Third and Fourth Avenue, Seventh and Eighth Streets.—Mr. Burr has been engaged in this special line of practice so many years and has prosecuted so many difficult patent cases to a successful granting that he deservedly enjoys the reputation of being among the leading patent lawyers of the Union, and the large clientele that daily seeks to retain this able and experienced attorney renders necessary the employment of several assistants. Perhaps no more complicated or difficult practice exists in the entire profession than the prosecution of patent claims, and so highly is Mr. Burr regarded as a specialist, that he is very frequently retained by his brothers of the bar who have clients seeking patents. Thoroughly posted as to the several government departments and versed in all their modes of procedure and technical requirements, Mr. Burr can prepare the application, model, drawings and other essential requisites, and present the application in faultless shape, thus avoiding vexatious delays and the costly blunders that often obstruct the granting of the patent when the case is prepared by incompetent practitioners. A complete file of all the patents granted in the United States is kept in Mr. Burr's office. All applications for the granting, or renewal, of patents, or prosecutions for infringements by others, entrusted to him are faithfully carried through. Mr. Burr was born in the District of Columbia, and is a middle-aged gentleman of dignified manners and courteous address. He graduated with high honor from the law department of Harvard College in 1862. He is a gentleman of learning in his profession, and in the special branch of practice he has adopted has no superior. Esteemed by the commissioner and heads of the Patent Department at Washington, by his fellow associates at the bar and prominent business men of this metropolis, inventors, and all parties interested in patents and patent claims, can place implicit confidence in Mr. Burr's professional integrity and ability. The business to which Mr. Burr has succeeded was known as the Inventors' Institute, was originally established in New York in 1879, at the instance of Mr. Peter Cooper. Since 1885 Mr. Burr has conducted the business under his own name. He is alike respected and honored by friends and patrons and business connections once entered into with him are sure to prove profitable and remunerative as he declines to do anything unless he can see success at the end. While the business is principally confined to the United States department, patents are secured by Mr. Burr in all countries.

CITIZENS' MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, L. M. Bates, President, No. 115 Broadway.—To provide for the needs and wants of one's family in case of death is a sacred duty, and the majority of all classes can only effect this by means of a reliable and well-managed life insurance company or association. In connection with these remarks, special reference is made in this commercial review of New York to the progressive and successful Citizens' Mutual Life Insurance Association, whose offices are located at No. 115 Broadway. The system adopted by this association is the safest, most economical and equitable yet introduced to the public. The following gentlemen, who are widely known and esteemed in commercial and financial circles for their prudence, business capacity and just methods, are the officers and directors, viz: Officers—President, Levi M. Bates; first vice-president, A. S. Whiton; second vice-president, Wm. J. Rooome; secretary and treasurer, Charles Bell; medical director, F. J. Bowles, M. D.; general manager, Frank D. Sloat. Home office, No. 115 Broadway, New York. Directors—Levi M. Bates, late of Bates, Reed & Cooley, New York; Hon. John T. Moore, president Falls City Bank, Louisville, Ky.; Samuel H. Millard, insurance, New York; Augustus S. Whiton, railway supplies, New York; Edward W. Denny, Drexel Building, No. 3 Broad street, New York; Ira L. Willets, broker, New York; John P. Gilchrist, insurance, New York; Thomas Martindale, merchant, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. S. Ralston, president Oil Exchange, Titusville, Pa.; L. W. Southwick, New York; Frank D. Sloat, late Supreme Dictator Knights of Honor; William J. Rooome, real estate, 234 street and 6th avenue, New York; Louis C. Whiton, counselor-at-law, New York; Charles Bell, insurance, New York; F. J. Bowles, medical director, New York. Trustee of mortuary fund: The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. The officers and directors are composed of the solid and representative business of New York city under whose direction the affairs of the company are sure to constantly increase. The renewable term plan of the Citizens' is founded on strictly scientific principles, and is a purely mutual system, unmingled with any features looking to the absorption of the profits for the benefit of stockholders. The association collects from its members an exact mathematical proportion to the risk assumed, only sufficient funds to meet the average death rate and to create a safety fund to provide for all possible adverse contingencies, and likewise to decrease the cost otherwise increasing with age. Under this plan of insurance the premiums advance during life expectancy in exact accordance with the mortality as shown by the American Experience Table, and each policy holder pays, according to the risk assumed as to himself each and every year during life, the current cost with a small reserve only. This reserve being returned to persistent policy holders, on the tontine principle as hereinafter stated, provides for the natural increased cost represented by progressing table of rates. The policies issued by the Citizens' are incontestable after three years, and are practically free from restrictions as to occupations and travel. The association will issue accident certificates to members only, upon the following terms: To members insured for \$1,000, payment of \$1.50 annually gives \$5.00 weekly benefit; \$2,000, payment of \$3.00 annually gives \$10.00 weekly benefit; \$3,000, payment of \$4.50 annually gives \$15.00 weekly benefit; \$5,000, payment of \$7.50 annually gives \$25.00 weekly benefit; \$10,000, payment of \$15.00 annually gives \$50.00 weekly benefit. The association reserves the right to limit the indemnity to the amount of weekly wages or salary received by the insured, or to the actual money value of his or her time during the term of continuous disability and in no case will indemnity be allowed for a longer period than twenty-six weeks. The Citizens' Mutual Life Insurance Association commenced business May 1st, 1886, and on December 31st, 1887, had over 2,900 members in good standing, with \$6,000,000 insurance in force, and the amount of one mortuary call for its entire membership is upwards of \$10,000. The officers have promptly paid every death claim, and have now a handsome balance of cash to the credit of their mortuary fund. Further details relative to the plan of the association are cheerfully furnished on application at the Broadway office. The insurance offered by the Citizens' is neither assessment insurance, nor the unnecessarily high cost insurance of old time lived premium companies. Amount of payments and dates of same are fixed. Dividends are declared and paid quarterly.

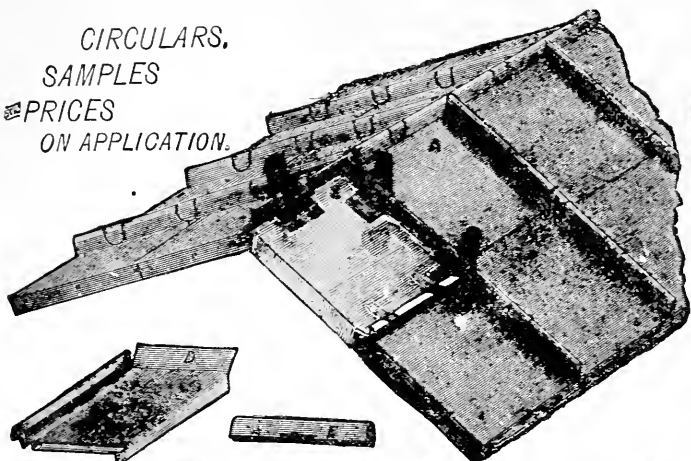
R. NAPIER ANDERSON, Architect, Office; No. 13 East Forty-Second street.—This city and vicinity afford the best possible field for the operation of the talented and enterprising architect. Every problem known to the profession can here be studied to the best advantage, while the immense wealth and cultured instincts of our leading property owners, encourage their architects to introduce the highest class of architectural effects in their plans and designs. The results, as everyone knows, are highly beneficial to the city and flattering to the profession. Among the leading members thereof is Mr. R. Napier Anderson with headquarters at No. 13 East 42nd street. He was born in Scotland and has been established in business in New York for fifteen years past, making a careful and intelligent study of the wants and requirements of the metropolis. None have made a happier combination of the utilitarian and the beautiful. He has succeeded in developing the finest architectural effects within the limited field of a city lot, and has introduced original features varying the dull monotony of the old fashioned brown stone fronts. Mr. Anderson numbers among his patrons many of our leading capitalists; among his latest achievements may be mentioned the elegant and lofty Hardman, Peck & Co. building No. 138 Fifth avenue near 19th street, and two ornate and substantial private residences on Fifth avenue between 77th and 78th streets: Drew building, cor. 17th street and Broadway; Carter building, corner 8th street and Broadway; office buildings No. 39 Broadway and Nos. 43 and 45 New street, and is now building a hotel on the site of the old Vanderbilt mansion on Fifth avenue and 15th street. Among his clients may be mentioned Langdon estates, Jas. P. Kernochan, Marsh estate, Livingstone estate, etc. Mr. Anderson embodies in his plans all suggestions of his clients, and estimates to the narrowest margin, his computations being accurate and specifications precise and adapted to the sure performance of the work of the various building contractors. To those contemplating the erection of flats, stores, office buildings or private residences, churches, halls or schools, we would recommend to secure estimates from Mr. Anderson and examine his elaborate plans and finished work before contracting elsewhere, as he is sure to study economy, guarantee honest, durable work, and afford entire satisfaction to all who entrust their work to him. He has never in any case failed to please patrons, that being his principal aim and is one of the reasons why he is so popular with those who are constantly in need of a thorough and capable architect.

BROWN, GREEN & ADAMS, Commercial Stationers, Blank Book Manufacturers, Lithographers and Printers, No. 40 Beaver Street.—Representative among the leading and most skillful firms of commercial stationers in New York is that of Messrs Brown, Green & Adams of No. 40 Beaver street. Catering to the finest class of trade, with facilities of the most perfect description and a moderate scale of charges, the firm has developed a business of great magnitude. The concern is one of the oldest established in the United States, and 40 years ago under the original title of Gorman & Co., was one of the noted city firms in its line. Mr. Heywood C. Brown early in life became connected with the house, and becoming thorough master of every branch of the business eventually became its proprietor. Later on Mr. Edward B. Green came into copartnership and four years ago, Mr. Eugene E. Adams came in under the existing name and style of Brown, Green & Adams. This is headquarters for the finest class of commercial stationery, including papers, of all kinds; blank books of their own manufacture and contracted for to meet the wants of insurance companies, steamship companies, banks and mercantile firms. There is no house in town that has made such a prominent specialty of steamship work, and none that comes up to its high artistic standard of excellence. Our leading steamship companies and agents get their fine work done here, and we recommend the house to the attention, not only of firms in the above lines, but to all who appreciate the highest grade of artistic lithographing and printing. The firm do a wholesale trade of great magnitude, their connections extending through the south, as far as Galveston, and right across to the Pacific coast. The proprietors are practical men, progressive in their line, of the highest order of executive ability, and sound judgment, and worthy of the large measure of success attending their operations.

NEW YORK IRON ROOFING AND CORRUGATING COMPANY, No. 115 Broadway.—Among the various industries of New York there are few that have made a greater progress or attained such a degree of perfection as the manufacture of iron roofing and corrugated iron. A representative concern engaged in this line, and one that has always maintained an excellent reputation for the superiority of its productions, is that of the New York Iron Roofing and Corrugating Company, whose offices are located at No. 115 Broadway. This company was incorporated under the laws of New York in 1887, with an ample capital, for the manufacture of iron roofing, corrugated iron and metallic paint. The company's works are located in Jersey City, are commodious, and are admirably equipped with all the latest improved machinery. The products of the concern, for quality,

tance, and it was not made with one stride, nor with continuous fair wind. Mr. Cuming's success is simply due to a rare combination of mechanical skill, enterprise, industry and patience. Through all the changes, adaptations and inventions that he has been identified with, the development of the hydraulic hat press, from its crude and clumsy beginning to the magnificent machine now in use, has been to Mr. Cuming a labor of love, and he is now reaping such reward as accrues to the possession of a machine in constant and steady demand, and which is actually without a rival in the market. Mr. Cuming occupies the second floor of No. 163 Mercer street, for designing room and for the manufacture of plaster blocks, the first floor for salesroom and offices, and the basement and extension for spelter foundry and die polishing. He also occupies Room 1, of the old Harlem freight depot, corner

CIRCULARS,
SAMPLES
PRICES
ON APPLICATION.



—THE—
*Simplest, Strongest,
Neatest and Best*

IRON ROOF
In the World.

NO BLOWING OFF.

NO RATTLE.

NO LEAKS.

NO BUCKLE.

SUPERIOR TO

Tin, Shingles or Slate.

**WEATHER, FIRE and
LIGHTNING PROOF.**

NEW YORK IRON ROOFING & CORRUGATING CO.

Factory: Washington and First Sts., Jersey City.

Office: 115 Broadway, New York

durability and general excellence, are absolutely unsurpassed by those of any other first-class house in the trade. The resources of the company are constantly undergoing expansion, and are now such as can only apply to those thoroughly understanding the business. The company have already a well established trade throughout the Eastern States, Texas, the Southern States generally, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Mexico, etc. The president is Mr. Henry M. Warren, and the treasurer, Mr. Lewis Moss. Both these gentlemen are natives of New York.

M. A. CUMING, Manufacturer of Plaster Hat and Bonnet Blocks, Iron and Spelter Dies, Hydraulic Hat Presses, Reeling Machines, Hat Stretchers, etc., etc., No. 163 Mercer Street.—The establishment of M. A. Cuming, No. 163 Mercer street, New York, is certainly unique in being the only business in the United States, and probably in the world, that embraces a full line of all the requirements in the matter of machinery, tools, forms, dies, etc., needed in the manufacture of straw hats. While employed in New England straw hat factories in the capacity of plaster pattern maker, Mr. Cuming noted the crudeness of many of the appliances then in use. To improve old and invent new machinery was agreeable occupation for leisure time. But the restraints of a factory were too much for Mr. Cuming, and in 1874 he sought a wider field and an open market for his inventions in the metropolis. He associated himself with C. M. Hawes in the manufacture of plaster blocks, etc., at No. 101 Spring street. Mr. Hawes died January 12th, 1875, and Mr. Cuming has carried the business on alone since that time. He immediately began to extend the scope of his business horizon, developing new processes, and with them new demands for the products of his establishment. In the spring of 1879 he moved his business to its present location, where his progress has been, not phenomenal, but steady and certain. From the manufacture of plaster blocks and iron dies in 1874, to the manufacture or handling of everything needed, from blocking pins and sewers' numbers through the whole list to sewing machines and hydraulic presses is a long dis-

Franklin and Center streets for a machine shop. Here are built the famous hat presses in their various adaptations for the purposes of straw hat, felt hat and wool hat manufacturers. The requirement of glass bevellers has lately occupied Mr. Cuming's attention, and various improved devices have suggested themselves for roughing, bevelling and polishing glass, for which he is finding ready demand. The lover of statistics will be delighted to know that for the spring and summer season of 1888 there have been produced in Mr. Cuming's establishment 100 styles of men's hats; 250 styles of ladies' dress hats; 200 styles of ladies' bonnets; 150 styles of misses' hats, and 150 styles of sailors' and shades, and many other unique and tasteful designs.

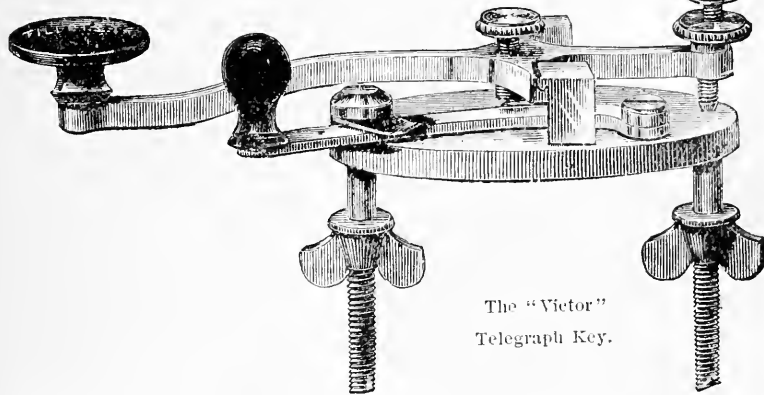
PATZOWSKY & CO., Manufacturers of "Brilliant Brand" Glazed Kid, Puritan Water-proof Calf Skins.—Office and Salesroom, Nos. 32 and 34 Frankfort Street; Works, Nos. 509, 511, 513 West 33d Street.—This firm established their business here in 1879, and have achieved a reputation and acquired a trade that places them prominent in the front rank of enterprise and success. They employ at the works from eighty to one hundred experienced hands, and the output is one of great magnitude and importance. The general arrangement is systematic and convenient, and every modern facility is provided for the advantageous prosecution of the business. Only the finest grades of skins are utilized, and the goods bearing the name of this house are recognized as standard the country over. Their specialty "Brilliant Brand," is acknowledged by critical and discriminating users as the best glazed kid in the market. They are always standing at the head, aiming to produce the best class of goods, and striving to meet thoroughly and fully every requirement of the trade. The salesrooms of the firm are always stocked to repletion with these splendid goods. The members of this responsible firm are Messrs. Richard Patzowsky, Charles Patzowsky and John G. Schram, all of whom possess a practical knowledge of the business, and under whose directions the business cannot do otherwise than continue and extend as it has done from its commencement.

THE E. S. GREELEY & CO., Manufacturers of Electrical Supplies, Nos. 5 and 7 Dey Street.—Few studies are more profitable and startling than a retrospect of the practical application of electricity in the service of man. Compared with the broad expanse of the electrical field of to-day, the extent of whose horizon is only limited by the altitude of the observer, that of twenty years since was meagre indeed. That length of time ago an electric call bell or burglar alarm was an article of comparative luxury. The therapeutics of the electro-medical battery, a thing of suspicion and almost the only direction in which the fluid was performing able-bodied, commensurate service was in

port. This will be found at Nos. 5 and 7 Dey street, New York, in the Electrical Emporium of The E. S. Greeley & Company, the history of which house from its trembling incipency of some thirty years ago to its present stalwart and vigorous proportions is inseparably linked with the growth of the electrical trade of the nineteenth century. Coming into existence as it did under the original name of L. G. Tillotson & Company while the telegraph was still an infant depending for its sustenance upon the exigencies of steam railroads, who, so to speak, brought the infant up on the bottle, the house of Tillotson catered to the interests of the railroad and the telegraph and it is due to this fact that The E. S.

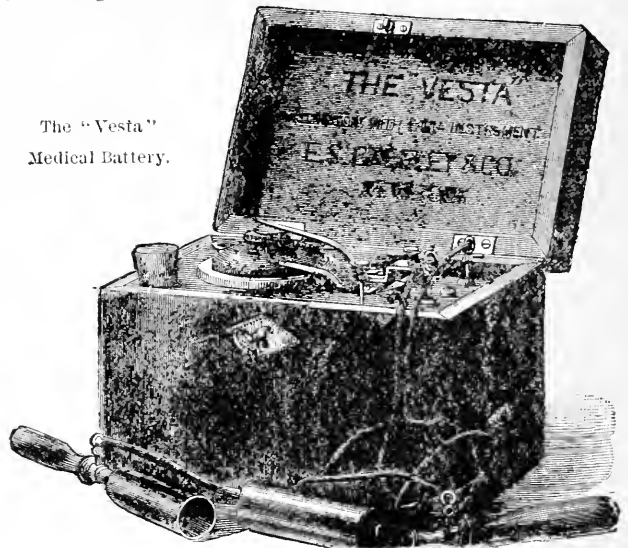
Greeley & Company, who are the direct and lineal successors of L. G. Tillotson & Company, present to-day the anomaly of two such important, largely developed businesses as the electrical supply and the railroad supply trades being operated from a common centre, by a single interest. The homogeneity, harmony and great success of this dual structure is best understood when it is known that it is a close corporation, consisting exclusively of heads of departments, who were, so to speak, born and bred within the walls, under the pioneer regime, and whose advancement to individual representation in the corporation is the reward of a lifetime's devotion to its cause. The incorporation which accomplished this desirable result and gave the name of The E. S. Greeley & Company to the house was one long held in contemplation and finally carried into effect in 1887, with General

E. S. Greeley as the president. The directors are E. S. Greeley, M. W. Goodyear, Arthur Parker, E. S. Riggs and Joseph Bailey. From the small office, scarcely meriting by comparison a more dignified appellation than that of den, of thirty years ago, the business quarters of The E. S. Greeley & Company have increased until at the present time they consist of the store floors of the double building Nos. 5 and 7 Dey street, the basements and sub-cellars thereof, with additional isolated warehouse accommodations outside and flourishing factories in the city of New York and in New Haven, Conn.



The "Victor"
Telegraph Key.

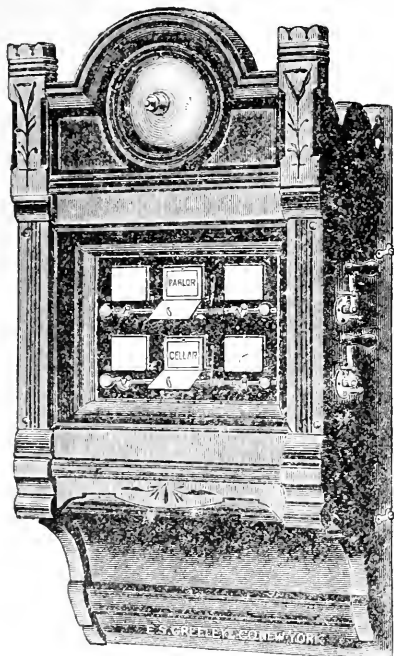
connection with the telegraph. Any tyro who could run a call bell circuit or light a gas jet with the mysterious force was dubbed an electrician. Empirics who knew just enough to handle the electrodes of a galvanic or faradic machine so as to give more than they received were doctors of electricity, while the manipulator of the telegraph key, who flashed hope and fear, harbingers of life and death from one end of the earth to the other by the mere wabbling of his fingers' ends was looked upon by the average layman as the master of an occult science, the practice of whose trade was destined to fix his professional status among doctors of medicine, theology and the law. To-day in the Niagara rush of electrical interests these three features are almost lost sight of. That which constituted the brawn and muscle of the practical science a decade or two ago has to-day become comparatively insignificant in the turmoil of the hour. Not that those interests have dwindled or ceased to grow; on the contrary, viewed separately and individually, they have each and all developed and multiplied with marvelous rapidity, absorbing millions of dollars and thousands of souls in their respective progress. But great as has been their advancement, they have been practically dwarfed by the even more rapid growth of brothers and sisters in the same family. Even the hum of admiration that greeted the advent of the wonderful telephone, which has to-day increased to a roar of "helloes" echoing in every town and hamlet, through every valley and around every mountain crag from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is lost to view in the hectic glow of the electric lamp that is reddening the skies of the world. As we stop, spellbound, to contemplate the spectacle, the earth fairly trembles beneath our feet under the throes of electric propulsion. We are now in the electric age! Electric motors drawing water and hewing wood buzz and scream around us and the clanking of their gearing mingles with the thud of the pick in the mine. Toilers in other realms who stop for a moment beneath the electric fan, perchance to rest, investigate with a negligent interest and a matter-of-course assumption the gyrations of the semaphore-like arms evaporating the moisture from the perspiring brows, little dream of the wide spread application of the subtle power that is driving that rotating comfort. To obtain some insight into what is being done in the electrical field it is only necessary to pay an observant visit to the headquarters of electrical supplies upon which these vast interests draw for their sup-



The "Vesta"
Medical Battery.

It is not alone the domestic market of the United States from Maine to California, from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico, that creates the bustle in the factories and warehouses of this corporation. Their export trade alone is a large traffic and their shipments serve to ballast nearly every vessel that leaves port, and especially those bound for the Spanish-American countries. Scrupulous business probity, keen intelligence, broad liberal treatment, courteous cul-

tivation of foreign relations and a rigid avoidance of speculative schemes have contributed to make this house what it is. Those who have not the opportunity to enjoy a visit in person to the salesrooms of The F. S. Greeley & Company, at Nos. 5 and 7 Dey street, will find the illustrated catalogues of these enterprising people a revelation in themselves. The electrical catalogue alone embraces illustrations of over one thousand electrical devices and tools and three hundred pages of printed matter. How it is possible for a business house to distribute gratuitously with their indis-



Electric Call Indicator or Burglar Alarm.

criminate liberality, so valuable and expensive an encyclopedia of electrical appurtenances as this catalogue, is doubtless their secret, but at all events it is the public's benefaction. Their railroad catalogue is another great book and is monumental of their career in the railroad and steamship supply trade, and is freely placed at the disposition of railroad and steamship lines, mining corporations, and all organizations and merchants whose work or interests are identified with this class of goods.

M. CAIN & SON, Practical and Sanitary Plumbers and Gas Fitters, No. 502 West Fifty-second Street.—In the mechanical arts there is no branch of more importance than plumbing, gas and steam fitting. Among those who have gained an enviable reputation in this business in the upper section of the city, Messrs. M. Cain & Son deserve special mention. The founder of this business and the senior member of the present firm, Mr. Michael Cain, came from his native Isle of Ireland to this country in 1849, and in 1855 established the enterprise of which he is still the head at No. 68 Eighth avenue, and from which location he subsequently removed to the present. In May, 1877, he admitted his son, Mr. Francis J. Cain, who is a native of New York, into partnership. Both members of the firm have spent the best years of their lives in the plumbing, gas and steam fitting trade, and they are each fully conversant with every detail of the business. The firm occupy suitable and well equipped premises for the business. There is kept on hand a full line of plumbers', steam and gas fitters' supplies, brackets, etc., of the latest designs and patterns. Everything in the way of ventilating, sanitary plumbing, steam and gas fitting is done, in which work from six to fifteen hands are employed. Contracts are entered into, and the complete fitting up of buildings of all kinds is carefully and satisfactorily executed. Sanitary plumbing is a specialty of this reliable house, and patrons can always implicitly rely upon their skill and ability.

ALBERT G. BOGERT & BRO., Carpenters and Workers in Hard Wood, Nos. 113 and 115 Bank Street.—This house is not only one of the most prominent, but the oldest established in the city, having been founded back in 1851 by Messrs. Bogert & Christy. Mr. Albert G. Bogert became sole proprietor in 1853, and thus continued up to 1872, when he took his brother, Mr. J. G. Bogert into copartnership under the existing title. Both partners were born in this city. Here they have permanently resided, learning their trade and carrying on business upon the most extensive scale. They have achieved an enviable reputation for the superiority of their workmanship and their facilities for executing the largest contracts. The premises occupied comprise an entire three-story and basement building 56x100 feet in dimensions, and fitted up with the latest improved wood working machinery run by steam power. From fifty to sixty hands are employed on the average, and many more when heavy contracts are being executed. The firm have had vast experience and as builders have erected many fine business and residential structures in New York and vicinity. Their skill as wood workers is also generally recognized. They fit up interiors, in the highest style of artistic wood work, and refer for examples of their splendid achievements to such famous edifices as the Standard Oil Company's Building, the Boreel Building, the new Telephone Building, the Whiting Manufacturing Company Building, Ball & Black's Palatial Building and many others too numerous to mention.

NAEF BROTHERS, Importers and Manufacturers of Fine Swiss Embroideries, No. 32 Walker Street.—In a work calculated to present a picture of the growing importance of New York as a manufacturing and commercial centre the establishment of Messrs. Naeff Brothers, importers and manufacturers of fine Swiss embroideries, No. 32 Walker street, merits more than a passing notice. This firm have their factory at Flawil, near St. Gall, Switzerland, and this is one of the oldest and most extensive among the embroidery factories of the little Republic. The proprietors reside in Switzerland and superintend the work in their factory, and a large number of hands skilled and experienced in the business are employed. In 1887 they opened the establishment at No. 32 Walker street, in order to more conveniently meet the requirements of the American trade in their products, the business having increased to large proportions. Mr. Albert Deuble, a native of Switzerland, and a young, energetic and pushing business man, was put in charge as manager, and he has been successful in developing a trade of considerable magnitude, not only in this city, but throughout the Union. The premises occupied are commodious and neat and attractive in their fittings appointments. Liberality and promptness characterize all the transactions of this house, and the success which has thus far attended the enterprise reflects the highest credit upon the proprietors and manager and argues well for greater success in the future.

JOHN T. CUMING, Manufacturer of Fine Cigars, No. 27 Barclay Street.—Among the cigar houses of this city none is more worthy of honorable mention than that of Mr. John T. Cuming, whose establishment is located at No. 27 Barclay Street. The business was started in 1886 under the style of Cuming & Rosen, and in October, 1887, Mr. Meyer Rosen withdrew from the partnership. Since then the business has been conducted by Mr. Cuming with increased success. The premises occupied for the business comprise one floor of the building, which is 25x100 feet in dimensions. This is equipped with all necessary appliances for the production of the finest brands of cigars, for which the house has become noted, and for which there is a very active demand. A large number of hands are employed in the manufacturing department, and the house is constantly represented throughout New York and the adjoining States among retail dealers by travelling salesmen. The house enjoys a splendid trade, and this is gradually increasing in volume. Mr. Cuming has practical experience in this line of business, and is conducting his establishment upon the lines of liberality and integrity. All goods sent out from his factory will be found to be exactly as represented. Mr. Cuming was born in Ireland, but was brought up in New York, where he has resided for the past thirty years.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, Daniel A. Heald, President; Office, No. 119 Broadway.—In this review of the commerce and industries of the metropolis, wherein our leading and representative business houses receive careful consideration, there is no department that enlists more attention than that of fire insurance, and the publishers have endeavored to bring before the public those companies which have the most substantial and honorable standing in the United States. Prominent among the number thus referred to, is the famous Home Insurance Company of New York. This company was duly incorporated under the laws of New York with a paid up capital of \$500,000, which has been increased from time to time till it now reaches \$3,000,000, and its total available cash assets are now upwards of \$8,000,000. This responsible company has permanently maintained itself in the high tide of popularity and patronage through all sections of the United States, and is recommended to the public not only for its acknowledged stability, but also for the well known character it has obtained for the just and prompt payment of all its losses. The following gentlemen who are highly esteemed in financial and commercial circles for their executive ability, prudence, and integrity, are the officers and directors: Daniel A. Heald, president; John H. Washburn and Elbridge G. Snow, Jr., vice presidents; William L. Bigelow and Thomas B. Greenes, secretaries; Henry J. Ferris, assistant secretary. Directors: Isaac H. Frothingham, Levi P. Morton, Henry A. Hurlbut, William Sturgis, John R. Ford, Wm. R. Fosdick, Wm. H. Townsend, Oliver S. Carter, Henry M. Taber, D. A. Heald, D. H. McAlpin, Andrew C. Armstrong, Cornelius N. Bliss, Edmund F. Holbrook, John H. Washburn, John H. Inman, Walter H. Lewis, Francis H. Leggett, Benjamin Perkins, Henry E. Beguelin, George W. Smith, Frederick P. Olcott, J. Harsen Rhoades, George C. White, Jr., and E. G. Snow, Jr. The sixty-ninth semi-annual statement, January, 1888, presents the finances of the Home in a most flourishing condition: cash capital, \$3,000,000.00; reserve premium fund, \$3,274,761.00; reserve for unpaid losses, claims and taxes, \$400,118.80; reserve for sinking fund, \$10,612.06; net surplus, \$1,375,690.75; cash assets, \$8,061,182.61. Summary of Assets: cash in banks, \$189,913.06; bonds and mortgages, being first lien on real estate, \$621,300.00; United States stocks, (market value), \$2,651,900.00; bank and railroad stocks and bonds, (market value), \$2,036,567.50; state and city bonds, (market value), \$226,000.00; loans on stocks, payable on demand, \$605,750.00; interest due and accrued on 1st January, 1888, \$38,251.57; premiums uncollected and in hands of agents, \$341,532.89; real estate, \$1,349,967.59; total, \$8,061,182.61. In consequence of their rapidly extending western business the directors of the Home have just erected their splendid Chicago building, which is one of the finest in America. In conclusion we would observe, that the Home Insurance Company of New York has secured the entire confidence of property owners and the business public by its equitable methods of adjustment, and liberal policy.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga. New York Office, No. 756, Cor. Eighth Street and Broadway.—While there are numerous proprietary remedies put upon the market that are utterly worthless, save to the manufacturers of these compounds, which bring money into the coffers of the proprietors, there are others that, in their curative effects, are worth more to the ailing than the price at which they are sold, and which meet with the unhesitating recommendation of the leading medical men of the day. Among the latter must be classed the Swift Specific, manufactured by the Swift Specific Company, whose headquarters are at Atlanta, Ga., and whose New York house is situated on the corner of Eighth street and Broadway. This company was incorporated in 1878 under the laws of the state of Georgia, and the president is Mr. H. J. Lamar, and the secretary, Mr. J. W. Rankin. Both these gentlemen are natives of Georgia. The laboratory is in Atlanta, where fifty hands are employed. The company's New York house was opened in 1884, and this has ever since been under the management of Mr. J. W. Fears, who is also a native of Georgia. He has at all times on hand a very extensive stock of the Swift Specific, each bottle of which bears the well-known trade-mark, "S. S. S." The company have also a branch office in London, and this remarkable valuable medicine is to be found on sale in the drug stores in all parts of the civilized world. This remedy,

which is purely a vegetable compound, is for the treatment and cure of all classes of blood poison diseases. It is a remedy which the Creek Indians discovered, and it has proved a certain cure for blood diseases of every name and character, including malarial, mineral and vegetable poison, rheumatism, contagious blood poison, scrofula, blood humors, cancer poison, hydrophobia, catarrh, consumption, old sores, skin diseases, eczema, cancer of the womb, etc. The Specific is sold in bottles at \$1.00 and \$1.75 (double quantity), by all druggists, and the company have a standing reward of \$1,000 for any chemist who will find, on analysis of 100 bottles, one particle of mercury, iodide of potassium, or any mineral substance.

BINGHAM SAFE CO., No. 157 Broadway.—Keeping pace with the march of progress, very notable improvement has been effected of recent years in safes. What with invention, chemical discovery and the marked development of mechanical skill a degree of excellence closely akin to perfection itself has been attained in these useful and indispensable devices by some of our New York safe manufacturers. And in connection with these remarks special mention ought here be made of the



Bingham Safe Company, No. 157 Broadway, who have been signally successful in producing an article that supplies a want long felt in business life, and an universal demand among all classes, namely, a safe that combines the elements of security, durability, simplicity in operating, beauty

of design, and cheapness. The Bingham safe is not only immeasurably the lowest-priced article of the kind in the market, but will bear favorable comparison in every feature of merit with any of the high-priced safes manufactured in the United States to-day. They are made in three sizes, weighing 200, 500 and 700 pounds respectively, and are positively fire-proof, with non-pickable combination locks, while in the matter of efficacy, attractiveness and general excellence they are absolutely unsurpassed. The fire-proof walls are filled with the best known non-conducting concrete, the secret of its fire-proof qualities being the chemical change that takes place upon its being heated to a certain temperature, which generates a vapor that fills all the pores in the concrete, thereby forming a cool, moist wall entirely around the contents during its subjection to the heat. The outside iron is formed of one plate, round at the corners, forming top, side and bottom, securely attached to front and back crescent-angle frames, which forms in outline an all-round-corner safe. These frames are held together firmly by heavy-made bolts, while the doors are stepped, or flanged, and secured by front and back bolts. The company use only their non-pickable combination lock, which does away entirely with the old-style handle for throwing bolts. In this lock, the dial, in combination with the tumblers, operates the bolt working. The lock is a three-tumbler lock, and set to three numbers, and by operating the dial knob in a certain way, in connection with the three numbers, the safe can be opened. Every purchaser of a safe can set his lock to numbers of his own selection, so that no one will know the combination but himself. The inside arrangements consist of upright shelves in the center of the safe and a sub-treasury in upper left hand corner, all nicely painted, and with bottom of safe carpeted, while the exterior finish is first-class in every respect. The Bingham Safe Company was established January, 1888, and the success that has attended the enterprise from its inception attests the superiority and popularity of their safes, which have taken an enduring hold on public favor throughout the entire country.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, Charles Eisenmann, Propr., Main Office: No. 229 Bowery; Factory: Nos. 537 to 543 East 15th Street, Rear Building.—There is not perhaps within the entire domain of human activity any branch of industry, science or art in which such steady and notable progress has been made of late years as in photography. And this is true alike as to the utilitarian and aesthetic features of the art. When it is borne in mind that the process of retaining impressions through chemical action on sensitive plates is but little more than half a century old the advance made in this direction since Daguerre's first crude effort is nothing less than marvellous, moving objects and, in some instances even colors, being now reproduced to the life instantaneously. What with discovery, invention and the marked development of artistic skill a degree of excellence akin to perfection has been attained in photography by some of our noted photo-artists. And in connection with these remarks special mention ought to be made in this review of Charles Eisenmann, the well and favorably-known artist, of this city, whose admirably conducted and noteworthy photographic printing establishment whose main office is located at No. 229 Bowery, with branch gallery at No. 18 West 14th street and capacious factory at Nos. 537 to 543 East 15th street, is the largest, foremost and best equipped concern of the kind in the United States, if not in the world, while the pictures leaving this establishment are unsurpassed in any feature of merit by those produced in any contemporaneous house in the entire country. Mr. Eisenmann who is of German birth, but a resident of New York since 1875, is a practical and expert photographer, with many years' experience in his profession, in which he has won distinction, and is a thorough master of the art in all its branches. Being largely endowed with the energy and enterprise that characterize his countrymen in all the walks of life, as well as a man of unmistakable skill in his line, Mr. Eisenmann rapidly pushed his way to favor and recognition, and in 1876 established this flourishing business. The studios at No. 229 Bowery and No. 18 West 14th street are both spacious, well ordered and tastefully appointed, and have in service all the latest improved apparatus and appliances, while a corps of efficient and courteous assistants is maintained in each gallery. The factory at Nos. 537 to 543 East 15th street is a commodious five-story and basement structure, 70x100 feet in superficial area, and is supplied with ample power (furnished by gas engine) and general appurtenances, fully one hundred hands, all told, being employed. Photography in all its branches is executed in the highest style of the art, including portraits, oil, crayon, pastel, etc., his leading specialty, however, being photographs for all kinds of advertising purposes, which are furnished by the thousands and millions, at the very lowest prices, and in the most expeditious manner.

WILLIAM J. COLE & CO., Real Estate and Loans, Trinity Building, Rooms 112-114, No. 111 Broadway.—The secure market offered to the public by the real estate of the metropolis, both for speculative and investment purposes, has been duly appreciated, and both buyers and sellers realize that their investments when judiciously placed are absolutely secure. To certainly attain the greatest measure of security and the best results, the services of an experienced broker are always necessary, and prominent among the number of brokers who have won the confidence and esteem of the public are Messrs. William J. Cole & Co., whose offices are located in the Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway. Mr. William J. Cole has now been established in the business since 1868, and has brought to bear the widest range of practical experience, coupled with an intimate personal knowledge of the advantages of the best residential and business sections of the metropolis and its suburbs. His accurate knowledge has been derived from his long practical experience as a carpenter and builder, so that the real value of realty is perfectly familiar to him in all its phases and lines. He is a life-long resident of the city. A little over two years ago he formed a partnership with Mr. Jno. Crofton who is also a resident of New York and has been in the real estate business since 1859. No man is better posted on the realty of New York than he. He is a real estate artist. His drawings and plans to facilitate and expedite the selection of property by those who desire to invest in realty, are astonishing. From 58th to 155th street he has plans and diagrams which show the location, the owners, dimensions of

property, prices, date of previous purchase, and from whom bought, all the work of his own pen, and so condensed, yet full and complete, that he can put the book under his arm and take it to any place, and point out and explain any and everything which those desiring to invest in realty may wish to know. Both gentlemen are members of the real estate Exchange, and they conduct a general real estate and loan business. They buy, sell, exchange lease and let properties of all kinds, collect rents, manage estates, and negotiate loans on bonds and mortgages. They control a large trade in both city and country property, and in business circles have a reputation of the most enviable character.

HENRY H. CROCKER & CO., East India Merchandise, Nos. 133 Pearl and 86 Beaver Streets.—The importance of New York as a great commercial centre, is forcibly demonstrated in the various far reaching trade relations, established by her representative merchants. Prominent among the firms thus referred to actively engaged in the East India, Australian and New Zealand trades is that of Messrs. Henry H. Crocker & Co., whose offices are centrally located at Nos. 133 Pearl and 86 Beaver streets. This business was established in 1858 by Mr. Henry H. Crocker, who conducted it until 1865 when Mr. Ira A. Kip was admitted into partnership, the firm being known by the style and title of Henry H. Crocker & Co. In 1869 Mr. David Crocker became a member of the firm. The firm transact a general business both as regards imports and exports. Their resources are large, their connections perfected and their facilities unrivalled. They make a specialty of East India merchandise and deal largely in jute, saltpetre, manilla hemp, linseed, etc. They likewise handle Australian and New Zealand products and Mexican goods. Messrs. Henry H. Crocker & Co. are constantly in receipt of consignments of the above named products, and in consequence of their superior connections are always enabled to find prompt purchasers. They likewise make liberal advances on consignments of East India merchandise, and in all matters relating to this trade are prepared to transact business after the most approved modern methods. The firm have influential connections in England, the East Indies and New Zealand, and fill all orders in a prompt and careful manner. The partners are all residents of New York. They are highly esteemed in commercial and financial circles for their enterprise and just methods.

J. JUNGSMANN, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Third Avenue, Cor. of 61st Street.—One of the most enterprising and accomplished wholesale and retail druggists and manufacturing chemists of this city is Mr. J. Jungmann of Third avenue, corner of 61st street. He is a native of Philadelphia, Pa., but has been a resident of New York since 1871. The extensive business conducted by him has been in existence since 1871, originally having been located on Third avenue, corner of 62nd street. Twelve months ago, Mr. Jungmann moved into his present very desirable corner where he occupies an entire building. The premises without exception, are the most admirably conducted of any in the city. Mr. Jungmann is a graduate and valued member of the New York College of Pharmacy; he is also an active member of the important American Pharmaceutical Association, and of the New York Pharmaceutical Association. He carries full lines of the choicest, freshly assorted drugs, medicines, chemicals, sundries, fancy articles, surgical instruments and appliances, in fact everything appertaining to a first-class drug and prescription business, all at the most reasonable prices. In Pharmaceutical remedies he has become prominent as the manufacturer and introducer to the wholesale trade of several popular specialties that sell readily and are of proved merit and value. Among the number we might mention "Brown's Vegetable Lotion," an improved Inhaler for croup, Dr. Hanks' Douche Pan, etc. His laboratory and prescription departments are thoroughly equipped, a force of twenty skilled hands being employed and prescriptions filled here can be absolutely relied upon as regards accuracy and excellence of ingredients. This is the only wholesale drug house in this section of the city and is the largest north of 18th street and the heavy stock is throughout exceptionally desirable to all classes of buyers. Mr. Jungmann gives personal attention to filling of orders, and is a universally popular business man, much respected in professional circles.

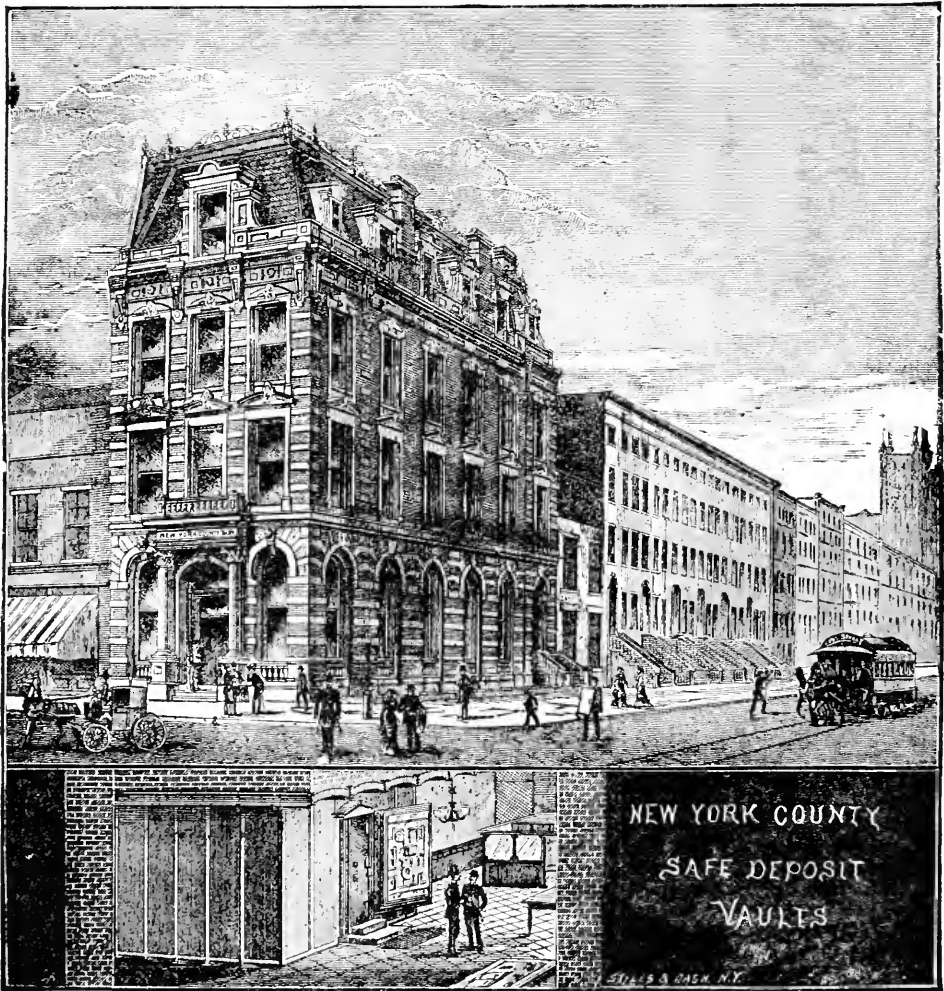
THE MONOPOLE EUROPEAN MODEL TOBACCO WORKS, Joseph Huppmann. Proprietor, Factory: No. 112 Second Avenue. Uptown Salesrooms: 1127 Broadway.—The use of tobacco in its various forms has become such a universal custom, that any facts in regard to the purest and most desirable brands of cigarettes and tobaccos for general consumption will prove of the widest interest. There are vast manufactories in the United States, but only one that is the strictly reliable exponent of the production of the finest grades of cigarettes from the choicest growths of Turkish tobaccos, that is the Monopole European Model Tobacco Works of which Baron Joseph Huppmann is the esteemed and widely experienced proprietor. Baron Huppmann is a gentleman of great enterprise, whose name is internationally famous. Over half a century ago he founded three of the largest cigarette and tobacco manufactories in Europe, viz: one in St. Petersburg and another in Warsaw, Russia; and the third in Dresden, Germany. Known under the title of *La Ferme*, by reason of his thorough practical knowledge, excellent and unadulterated goods, they became world renowned and resulted in the development of a business of enormous magnitude with influential, far reaching connections. After a career of over half a century of markedly successful effort, Mr. Huppmann decided to dispose of his European factories and retire on his fortune, but habits once formed are imperious; with him to be actively engaged in the supervision of great industrial enterprises was happiness, not the relaxation of an aimless life, and so we find him at the age of three score and ten, (though so hale, hearty and well preserved a man as not to show his age by 20 years) turning his face to new fields for his restless spirit of enterprise to occupy. He found them in America, and in 1882, here in New York he established a large factory for the manufacture of his famous Turkish cigarettes and tobaccos under the trade mark title of Monopole, and which has already become the most popular brand in the intelligent circles of the American public. His factory is conveniently located at No. 112 Second Avenue, a fine five-story brick building, 26x100 feet in dimensions, and where he employs upwards of 150 hands in the manufacture of genuine Turkish and American tobaccos, Turkish, Russian and American cigarettes, and the effectual Hygienic cigarettes. Mr. Huppmann is considered to be the best all round authority on foreign and domestic tobaccos; and he is thereby enabled to make selections of the most admirable character for his purposes. He manufactures Turkish and American tobaccos and cigarettes from the cheapest to the most expensive grades guaranteeing the purity of same. His brands can be relied upon by the smoker to be absolutely pure and unadulterated, and his Turkish tobaccos are proved to be the most healthful in the world, containing only from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 per cent. of nicotine, as against 5 to 6 per cent. in American tobaccos. The Turkish cigarette is more expensive than the American, yet much better, and more wholesome, and in taste, flavor and quality one of his *Cairo* & *Bafrah* cigarettes compares favorably with any 10 cent cigar. Baron Huppmann is himself a convincing proof of the healthfulness of his Turkish cigarettes and their promotion of longevity. He smokes 12 to 15 per day of the largest size, and has quiet nerves, enjoys sound sleep and a splendid appetite. The enjoyment arising from the use of tobacco can be greatly enhanced by using only the best grades, and when in addition, we have the proof of their greater healthfulness, it is manifest that Mr. Huppmann's Monopole brands of Turkish tobaccos and cigarettes are the very best in the world for the use of the American public, with their nervous organization and hurry and worry in business life. Baron Huppmann has recently written and published in neat pamphlet form a treatise on the, "Real and Imaginary Dangers of the use of tobacco, and how to prevent them," which every consumer of tobacco in any form should carefully read. We confess to great pleasure in its perusal and to learn in the clearest language what are the merits and the superiority of Turkish tobaccos, and giving the price list and outline of the Baron's products. Dealers and those interested in the use of tobacco should read this pretty little book, and one showing Baron Huppmann to be as accomplished an author, as he is experienced a manufacturer. Baron Huppmann has not only done a vast amount for the advancement of New York in which he takes great delight, but is constantly by means of his great wealth adding fresh laurels to his name.

HOME BENEFIT ASSOCIATION, Wm. A. Camp, President, No. 137 Broadway.—The intention of the Home Benefit Association is to furnish life insurance on a mutual plan, at as small an expense as security and safety will allow. The plan adopted recognizes the best features both of old companies and assessment societies saving much of the unnecessary large cost in the one, and at the same time avoiding the defects and strengthening the weaker points of the other. The Home Benefit Association was duly incorporated in 1881, and is a member of the National Convention Mutual Benefit Associations of America, representing the interests of 1,600,000 insured persons, and nearly \$1,000,000,000 of insurance. The following gentlemen, who are highly regarded in financial circles for their executive ability, prudence and just methods are the officers and directors of the Home Benefit Association: Wm. A. Camp, (manager N. Y. Clearing House), president; H. C. Brownell, vice-president; F. J. Brown, treasurer; (under bonds to the American Surety Co.—Capital \$1,000,000); E. A. Baker, secretary; Wm. G. Richards, M. D., medical director; J. C. Moore, manager agencies; A. S. Brownell, insurance; Joseph S. Case, of Joseph S. Case & Co.; S. G. Nelson, cashier Seaboard National Bank; Augustus M. Scriba, (ex-U. S. Bank Examiner) cashier National Shoe and Leather Bank; Geo. H. Sheldon, fire marshal of New York; J. Trumbull Smith, fire insurance. The methods of this Association conform with the following desirable principles: 1. Providing a sum sufficient to meet losses as they occur, instead of collecting the sum afterwards. 2. Dividing the average yearly cost of insurance into convenient amounts to be paid at regular periods, instead of assessing at irregular times. 3. A guaranty fund, limited in amount, and that the contingency for which any portion of the fund is provided not having arisen, such portion of the fund is divided and actually applied to reducing the cost of the insurance. In accordance with these desirable conditions, this Association charges the approximate cost of life insurance experienced by the American companies, with 20 per cent. for a guaranty fund, and the expense charges divided into six payments per year, viz.: each two months from the date of the policy. Insurers desiring to avoid these frequent payments, can pay for six months or a year in advance, and receive a deposit receipt. In addition to these principal features, there are many minor details of business, by which this Association maintains an exact fairness between all its insurers, has furnished insurance at a less cost, and paid its claims more promptly than any other similar organization in the country. Over 13,500 certificates have been issued by this Association. For persons wishing to obtain a Tontine certificate, the Home Benefit Association will sanction the following arrangement. Ten persons holding certificates for 1, 2, 3, 5 or 10,000 dollars each, made payable to themselves as beneficiaries, may make assignments thereof in trust, approved by the Association, for the purpose of distributing the proceeds of a policy on the death of one of their number, among the surviving assignors and such other person or persons as may be designated by the insured in the deed of trust. The assignment in trust will be a purely mutual agreement, with equal benefits and like restrictions on each of the assignors, each one of whom makes such assignment in consideration of the same action on the part of the others executing the trust assignment. Certificates assigned in this manner are not in any way affected as regards the relations of the insured to the Association, except as to the manner of distribution of the death benefit, and are paid from the mortuary fund of the Association. After ten members have joined in an assignment vacancies caused either by death or by failure of members to keep their policies alive, will in no case be filled. If, before a club has been completed, one or more of the members should die, the amounts of their certificates will be payable, in equal portions, to their beneficiaries and those persons who are members of the club at the time the deaths occur, and the club will be completed by the addition of as many members as, with the deceased, will make the required number. During the few years that this Association has been in business, it has been enabled to make a record that tests its care and energy alike, stamping it as one of the prominent institutions of the United States, that will play an important part in working out the problem of permanent life insurance at reasonable rates of premium. The Association's offices are at No. 137 Broadway, where all details are promptly and cheerfully furnished upon application.

NEW YORK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, Corner of Eighth Avenue and Fourteenth Street.—One of the oldest, best known and most substantial fiscal institutions in the city is The New York County National Bank, located on the corner of Fourteenth street and Eighth Avenue. This is by common consent one of the most stable and reliable financial concerns in the city. Its connections are of a most substantial and gratifying character, and no bank in the city maintains a stronger hold on public favor and confidence. This institution was incorporated under the laws of the state of New York as the New York County Bank in 1855, and, immediately after the passing of the National Bank Act, it was reorganized and chartered under that act as The New York County National Bank; and in 1883 the charter was renewed. The bank has a capital surplus of \$1,000,000. The management of the affairs of the bank has been characterized by prudence and tact, and it reflects the highest credit upon the officers and board of directors. For thirty years the late Mr. Leland was president of the bank, and three years ago he was succeeded in

transacted in deposits, discounts, drafts, and collections. The bank's correspondents are the Maverick National Bank of Boston and the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank of Philadelphia. In connection with the bank is a safe deposit department with safes to rent from \$10 to \$250 per annum. No expense has been spared to render the vault perfectly fire and burglar proof; and a large space has been reserved for the storage of valuables in packages. In 1886 this bank paid for the second time in its history, 100 per cent. dividend and is the only one of two banks in the United States that has ever paid this amount to its stockholders.

J. W. WALTERS, Stationer, No. 181 Pearl Street.—Mr. Walters has been engaged in his present line of business for the past eight years, and during this lengthy period he has developed a widely extended and liberal trade among banks, telegraph companies, and mercantile houses throughout the city and vicinity. Everything needed by them in the line of stationers' supplies is to be found in the stock carried by Mr.



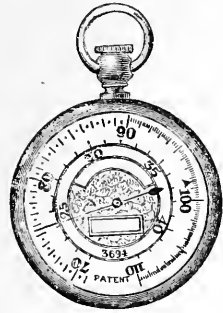
office by his son, Mr. Francis L. Leland. Mr. George H. Wyckoff, who is a native of this state, entered the bank as a clerk in 1858, and since 1870 he has filled the office of cashier. The board of directors consists of Messrs. Francis L. Leland, president; Joseph Park, firm: Park & Tilford; John M. Tilford, firm: Park and Tilford; Cors. H. De Lamater, iron works foot West 13th street; Daniel T. Hoag, retired merchant; and Chas. B. Webster, firm: R. H. Macy & Co. The bank chambers are spacious and very handsomely fitted up and furnished. A general banking business is

Walters, and the goods handled are guaranteed to be first-class in every particular and are the productions of the best known manufacturers. Mr. Walters takes orders for fine printing and lithographing work of all kinds, and executes the same in the highest style of art at reasonable prices. He has at hand all facilities for supplying the wholesale and retail trade with every thing in his line, and at prices which compare most favorably with those of rival houses. Mr. Walters is a New Yorker by birth, but has lived in Brooklyn for many years.

SARDY, COLES & CO., Wholesale Importers of Surgical and Optical Goods, Druggists' Sundries and Artists' Brushes, Nos. 96 and 98 Maiden Lane.—The leading and most enterprising wholesale importers of merchandise under this heading are Messrs. Sardy, Coles & Co., of Maiden Lane. The extensive business conducted by this firm was founded in 1882, and the rapid growth of the house is attributed in a great measure to their well-

known policy of strict adherence to a legitimate wholesale trade. Most men are possessed with the money-making desire, but many fail at the outset from trying to do their neighbors' business and their own at the same time. It has always been the policy of this firm to confine their transactions within the proper channels of trade, and they are known wherever they have dealings as a wholesale house in every sense of the word. The partners, Messrs. J. L. Sardy, C. N. Coles and J. B. Rogers, are energetic business men, with influential connections here and abroad.

They import direct from the leading makers of Europe, and cover every branch of a most comprehensive field. They are well known as the owners of several valuable surgical and optical specialties, the most recent acquisition being the Immisch Avitreo Clinical Thermometer, a cut of which heads this article. This instrument is conceded by the medical profession the world over to be the standard for recording temperatures of the human body. The firms trade relations extend all over the United States, Canada, Mexico, and the principal cities of England, France and Germany, and the sound foundation of their business indicates that the substantial inducements offered by them are thoroughly appreciated by their extensive list of customers. The members of the firm are merchants of ability and integrity, whose policy is one of equity and liberality, being eminently qualified for the development of this important branch of wholesale trade.



OTTO LOEHR, Photographic Apparatus of all descriptions, Nos. 704-714 East 166th Street.—In disclosing the industrial resources of New York, we are brought into contact with many enterprises of a manufacturing character which stand conspicuously apart from ordinary operations, and demand, on this account perhaps, a fuller and more complete recognition. Such an enterprise is that conducted by Mr. Otto Loehr at Nos. 704-714 East 166th street. This gentleman has won a national reputation as a manufacturer of photographic apparatus of every description, and has been established in the business here since 1870. The premises occupied for manufacturing purposes are equipped with all necessary machinery, operated by steam power, and employment is given to seventeen skilled hands. The apparatus manufactured by Mr. Loehr is made under improved processes, and only a superior class of articles is produced. The lengthened experience and comprehensive knowledge of the requirements of the trade possessed by the proprietor is of the greatest benefit to patrons of this house, and enables it to supply the trade with a class of goods that for utility, durability and general excellence are not surpassed by any house in the country, while inducements are offered as regards economy of prices that defy successful competition. Mr. Loehr is a native of Germany, a resident of this country since 1851, and highly esteemed in this city and by the trade everywhere as an accomplished manufacturer and a reliable, responsible and progressive business man.

KIEL & SUDHAUS, Manufacturers of Paper Boxes, Nos. 70-76 Fulton Street.—Late years have introduced vast improvements in the methods of paper box manufacturing, both as regards the rapidity with which the boxes are produced, as well as the increased beauty of the styles and designs. A prominent and progressive house in New York, engaged in this useful and growing industry, is that of Messrs. Kiel & Sudhaus. This business was established in 1849 by Mr. C. Kiel, who conducted it till 1862, when Mr. H. Sudhaus became a partner. The premises occupied compose two spacious floors, 100x80 feet in dimensions. The work rooms are fully supplied with the latest

improved machinery and appliances known to the trade. Ninety operatives are employed, and the machinery is driven by steam power. Messrs. Kiel & Sudhaus manufacture extensively all kinds of plain and fancy paper boxes, which are unrivaled by those of any other first-class house in the trade. Orders are attended to at the shortest notice. Messrs. Kiel & Sudhaus promptly give estimates for any style or size of folding or sliding boxes, either plain or printed, in any desired number of colors. Both partners were born in Germany, but have resided in New York the greater part of their lives. Mr. Sudhaus is likewise a member of the firm of Sudhaus & Erlenkotter, printers, No. 71 Fulton street, which was organized in 1868.

JAMES S. SMITH, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Coins, Medals, Badges, Military and Police Ornaments, etc., No. 15 Dutch Street.—The oldest and best known house in its line of industry in this country is that of Mr. James S. Smith, the well-known manufacturer of and dealer in coins, medals, badges, military and police ornaments, located at No. 15 Dutch street, in this city. This enterprise has been in successful operation since 1828, and during all this time under the present management and proprietorship. Mr. Smith made the first police shield for the New York Police Department, and the first to be manufactured in this country. He has also made the gold and silver shields for the Brooklyn Police Department, Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs and Jail officials for the past thirty years, and is now engaged in making 9,000 for the state officials in Texas. He also manufactures pew plates, door numbers and letters of all sizes, and stamping, press and metal work in general for the trade. The premises occupied for manufacturing and trade purposes are spacious and commodious, and every modern convenience is at hand which tends to facilitate rapid and perfect production. A large force of skilled and expert hands is employed, and the output is one of great magnitude, variety and value. A splendid stock is constantly carried, and the house is always prepared to guarantee the prompt and satisfactory fulfillment of all orders and commissions. Every effort is made to improve the quality and enhance the value of the product in all respects, and to this fact is largely due the prominence and popularity achieved by this responsible and representative house. Prices are placed at so low a figure as to challenge competition, while as regards both elegance of design and artistic workmanship the goods here offered are widely preferred above all others. Mr. Smith is a native of Birmingham, England, and came to this city sixty years ago.

J. A. FLOMERFELT & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Jewelry, Watches, etc., Salesroom Nos. 177 and 179 Broadway.—In reviewing the varied and vast interests comprehended in the general jewelry trade of the metropolis more than passing mention should be given the widely and honorably known firm of J. A. Flomerfelt & Co., manufacturers and wholesale dealers in jewelry, watches, etc., whose well ordered and commodious salesrooms are located at No. 177 and 179 Broadway, (Rooms 1 and 2), with factory at Attleboro, Mass., and branches also at No. 78 Monroe street, Chicago, and No. 435 Palace Hotel, San Francisco. Established about nine years ago by Mr. Flomerfelt, under the style of firm that leads the sketch, the enterprise from its inception has been conducted with uniform and gratifying success, the connections of the house now which extend throughout the United States, with considerable export trade also, being of a very substantial character, making and handling a very superior class of goods, prompt and reliable in all their dealings and business relations, and being withal thoroughly conversant with the trade the firm has been enabled to attain the prominent position and the standing they maintain in the jewelry trade. The salesroom is ample and neatly appointed, and a large and elegant assortment is carried constantly in stock, including solid and rolled gold jewelry in great variety, gold and silver watches, clocks, art novelties, silverware and a full and fine line of everything comprehended in the branch of commercial activity, while several efficient assistants are in attendance, and altogether a flourishing business is done. Mr. Flomerfelt, who is a gentleman of 35, and a native of New Jersey, is a young man of strict probity as well as push, enterprise and ample experience, and fully merits the success he has achieved.

KNAPP & VAN NOSTRAND, Commission Merchants, Poultry, Game, etc., Nos. 208 and 216 Washington Street.—The house of Messrs. Knapp & Van Nostrand deservedly holds a position of prominence in the trade in poultry and game. As a leading representative in this line, it has been eminently beneficial and appreciated both in New York and the country at large. The business is one of the oldest of its kind in the United States, the present firm being successors of the late Eldredge Paeker, who established at Burling Slip in 1823, and successfully developed the leading trade in the line in those early days. The head of the present firm, Halsey W. Knapp, has had an eventful and remarkably useful career. Born in New York, he started in life as a sailor, inspired by a spirit of adventure and travel, and made two voyages round the world. Forty years ago he permanently settled in New York city, and like St. Paul of old, with rare energy and an invincible determination embarked in business to render himself dependent on no man or men for support, while he engaged in the great work of preaching the Gospel, "without money and without price." How well he has succeeded is matter of public record. Rev. Mr. Knapp has pursued an ideal of a lofty and inspiring character, and his example speaks louder than words. It was in 1853 that he commenced in the produce business as junior partner of the house of Paeker & Knapp, located in Washington Market. Trade flourished with them, connections grew. Here they continued steadily enlarging their circle of customers both at wholesale and retail and in all relations maintaining the highest standard of just and honorable dealings. In 1860 upon the decease of Mr. Paeker, Mr. Knapp formed the existing copartnership with Mr. D. Van Nostrand, which has proved in every way beneficial to the trade, the public and the copartners. When old Washington Market was torn down preparatory to the erection of the present modern edifice, Messrs. Knapp & Van Nostrand removed across the way into two substantial five story and basement buildings, respectively Nos. 208 and 216 Washington street, the former, 50 feet by 25, and the latter 75 feet by 25 in dimensions. Here with enlarged facilities and chance to organize into large departments, the firm has prospered more than ever and is a recognized leader in its line. No. 208 is devoted entirely to wholesale trade; No. 216 to both wholesale and retail. The firm handle poultry by ear loads and in tons weight and have freezers and all perfected facilities for doing their immense business upon a basis of precision and efficiency. They supply leading dealers in this city, Brooklyn and Jersey city, and all the surrounding territory over the network of transportation routes centreing here. To the man who is down town and wants a turkey, goose, duck, capon or ordinary fowl, the firm will sell him to the best advantage, and in every way possible accommodates the public. Four delivery wagons and a staff of ten assistants are kept busily engaged. Rev. Mr. Knapp commenced preaching in 1857 in New York, and is now the popular and devoted pastor of the Central Baptist church of Brooklyn, having a very large and influential membership, and thoroughly flourishing both internally and as to missionary work. Mr. Knapp is an eloquent preacher, vigorous and sound controversialist and a valued exponent of the truths of the Bible and religion. Mr. Van Nostrand is a native of Brooklyn, and a business man of fine executive abilities and unremitting in industry and enterprise.

EQUITABLE RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION, No. 171 Broadway.—The three generations of the mighty American public now mingling in the mortal arena—the young man just across the threshold of the business world; the man in his prime who has about gauged the extent of his capacities, and the elderly man whose increasing years and lessening strength warn him that life's day has a limit—all are equally interested in the mighty problems involved in life insurance. This age finds the community largely one of thoughtful and intelligent men, who have a full knowledge of the value and benefits of life insurance, educated up to the duties inherent on them to protect their families, but who become bewildered as to which is the company and scheme best adapted to meet their requirements. Of all the companies whose methods and plans we have examined, the Equitable Reserve Fund Life Association offers the most substantial inducements. Duly incorporated in 1883, it numbers among its directors, prominent business and professional men, whose sympathies have

been aroused on behalf of the great bulk of those needing the benefits of life insurance, yet with incomes too limited to pay the large premiums exacted by old style companies. The Equitable is the most perfect embodiment in existence of the principle of full protection at the lowest possible cost. The careful selection of risks is provided for, and admission fees and annual dues are placed at the lowest figures, owing to the economical basis, on which the Association's business is conducted. With annual dues at only \$3 on each \$1,000 of insurance, and at minimum rates of assessments ranging from \$1, at 25 years of age to \$1.44 at 40 years, in view of the high class of risks carried by the Association, we pronounce it the best and fairest for all young and middle aged men to join. Its provisions for the disposal of the mortuary assessments are practical and prudent. Seventy per cent. is retained in the death fund, while the remaining 25 per cent. is put aside as a reserve fund to meet any excess of death claims, in case they should arise, and five per cent. may be set aside as a contingent fund for unforeseen necessities. The reserve fund is the most equitable method ever devised of enabling members to participate in profits, as secured by it, interest bearing bonds are issued every five years, for such amounts *pro rata* as the fund warrants, and which in about fifteen years time will largely reduce the cost of insurance, and will bring the amount annually to be paid down as low as under any other scheme of life insurance. The Association is conservatively managed and has done a most desirable class of business so far with very low death rates, and we strongly recommend all who are seeking Life Insurance at cost, to send for the Association's very interesting and instructive pamphlet. Conducted on principles of equity and common sense, with light expenses, and the best class of risks, the Equitable Reserve Fund Life Association is to-day the best medium in existence for securing to the public the fullest protection at lowest cost.

SINCLAIR & BABSON, Importers of Portland Cement, Post Building, Nos. 16 and 18 Exchange Place.—The ever increasing magnitude of building operations, and public and private works of every description throughout the United States, has created an active demand for the highest grades of cement and which are consumed in enormous quantities. The leading house engaged in the direct importation of the finest Portland Cement is that of Messrs. Sinclair & Babson of Nos. 16 and 18 Exchange Place. The firm was formed by Messrs. A. C. Babson and R. S. Sinclair, in 1880, who brought to bear perfected facilities and influential connections abroad, enabling them from the start to offer substantial inducements to the trade both as to price and quality. They represent, in the United States, two of the largest manufacturers in Europe, Alsen's Portland Cement works of Itzehoe, Germany, and Knight, Bevan & Sturge, of London, the eminently superior quality of these two brands has been so well appreciated in this country that Messrs. Sinclair & Babson, have developed a business of the greatest magnitude, importing not only into the port of New York, but direct to all the principal ports of the United States and Canada, thereby enabling them to supply the trade in all parts of the country to the best advantage possible. Portland cement has no equal for strength and durability, it is readily applied, rapidly attains great strength, is not affected by frost and is the only sure and safe cement for submarine operations and building and engineering operations where uniform, rock-like solidity is a necessity. The economy of its use has been well demonstrated and it is now generally conceded that its greater strength assures cheaper concrete than when made with our domestic natural cements. It is false economy to use any but the very best Portland cement and to insure their being supplied with such material, engineers and architects insist upon rigid tests of all cement bought by them. It is a fact, significant and gratifying to Messrs. Sinclair & Babson that, under such inspection, the two brands of cement represented by them, Alsens and K. B. & S., have for several years enjoyed the larger part of the Portland cement trade of the United States, a sufficient guaranty in itself of the superior quality of the cement and the fair dealings of their representatives, the two essential factors which have enabled Messrs. Sinclair & Babson to maintain their position at the head of a growingly important branch of the import trade.

JEREMIAH SKIDMORE'S SONS, Coal, No. 7 Broad Street, (Drexel Building), and 13th Street and 4th Avenue.—In compiling an industrial review of any great commercial mart it is both interesting and instructive to note the progress that has been made and the success achieved in all the avenues of trade. Among the old time honored and representative business concerns of the metropolis will be found that of Messrs. Jeremiah Skidmore & Sons, general coal merchants, with main offices in the Drexel Building at No. 7 Broad street, and at 13th street and 4th avenue. Yards and wharfs at 35th street and 1st Avenue and No. 605 East 18th street. This great enterprise was founded way back in the early years of the present century, and from its inception has been characterized by a substantial and rapid growth in keeping with the superior business tact and executive ability brought to bear in its conduct. Since its organization the house has undergone several changes, although the name of the founder is still maintained in the title. The present firm is composed of Messrs. William L. Skidmore, Wm. Skidmore Barrett and William L. McLane. The premises in accordance with the vast magnitude of the enterprise are very extensive, and in the general complete equipment of the several yards all the modern facilities are supplied for the advantageous handling of the mammoth and well selected and best stock comprising all the leading grades of coal. The immense volume of business gives employment to a small army of men and teams, and the old established trade of the house is made up of the best city and suburban custom. The members of the firm are gentlemen eminently qualified for the successful prosecution of the business with which they have been for the greater part of their lives prominently identified and by their well directed management they have ably maintained the old-time eminence and prosperity of the enterprise and won a place among the representative and most highly respected city merchants in the coal trade.

SMITH & HATRED, Blank Book Manufacturers, and Paper Rulers, No. 88 Maiden Lane.—A substantial and noteworthy firm engaged in the manufacture of blank books in this section of the city is that of Messrs. Smith & Hatred, of No. 88 Maiden Lane, between Pearl and William streets, which is in all respects one of the best equipped concerns of the kind in New York, while its trade is fully commensurate with its capacity. This enterprising establishment was founded eight years ago, and soon won the public confidence and favor, owing to the skill exercised in the management. The co-partners, Messrs. John Smith and William Hatred have no peers in their vocation, the former's practical experience therein covering a period of thirty years, while Mr. Hatred has followed the trade for a term of forty years. Thus they bring to bear in their operations the combined experience of upward of three-fourths of a century, the result being that their productions are unrivalled for superior excellence of finish and for uniform reliability. The spacious premises occupied are fitted up and equipped in the most complete manner with all necessary machinery, and a staff of skilled hands are afforded constant employment. The firm personally superintend all the work performed, and carry on a general line of transactions as manufacturers of blank books of every description, and also as book binders and paper rulers. A large stock of paper and materials is carried and ample resources are possessed for promptly meeting all orders at the shortest notice, in the most efficient and satisfactory manner, and on the most favorable terms. Messrs. Smith & Hatred, though natives of England, have resided for many years in this city, where they have ever maintained the highest reputation and are regarded as most worthy and estimable citizens.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents for Old Colony Steamboat Company (Fall River Line), Borden Mining Company (Cumberland Coal), Danville Nail and Manufacturing Company (Steel, Iron and Wire Nails), Nos. 70 and 71 West Street.—In compiling a review of the various enterprises that form the basis of the commercial wealth and progress of this prosperous city, a position of first prominence should be accorded to the old, time-honored and representative concern conducted under the above name and style. The business of this firm was founded over half a century ago in the premises now occupied at Nos. 70 and 71 West street. Although several changes have taken place in the membership of the firm, the original style of the house has

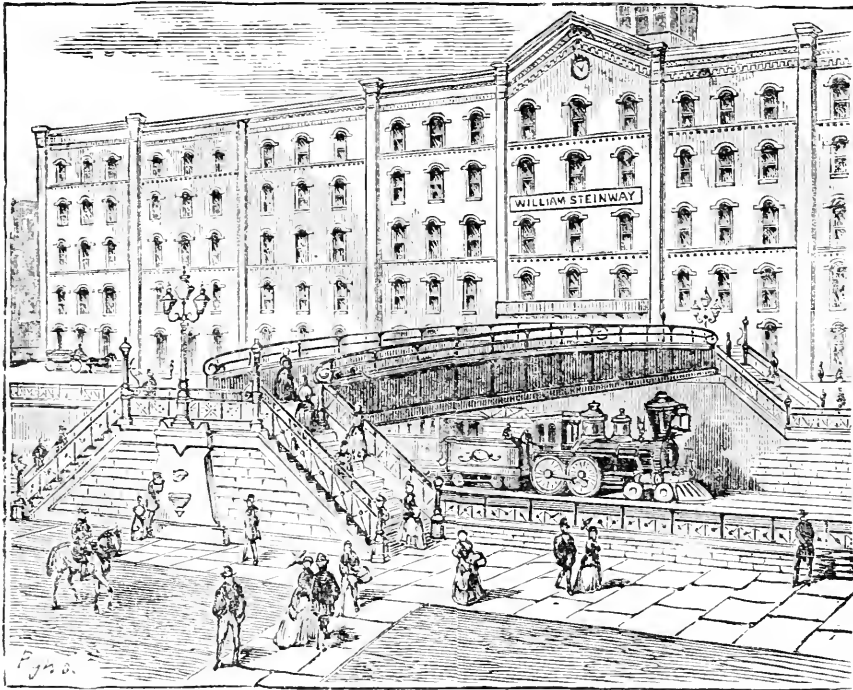
always been preserved. The present co-partners are Messrs. L. N. Lovell, C. A. Greene and H. L. Freeland. Mr. Lovell has been a member of the firm for the past twenty-five years. Mr. Greene and Mr. Freeland have both been connected with the house for a quarter of a century. All the partners are prominent business men in the city, and bear a high reputation in financial circles. They are the proprietors of the Borden Mining Company (Cumberland Coal), and are the agents for the Old Colony Steamboat Company (Fall River Line), and for the Danville Nail and Manufacturing Company, (manufacturers of steel, iron and wire nails). The premises occupied are very commodious and admirably adapted for the business. They comprise a three-story brick building, 50x200 feet in dimensions, and here they have every facility for the storage and handling of goods. The firm control a large business, and courteous, prompt and efficient service is accorded to all patrons. The co-partners are members of various exchanges, and give personal attention to all the details of their large and important business which under their able management is constantly increasing.

SOUWEINE & CO., Manufacturers of French Plate and Hand and Toilet Mirrors, Nos. 210 and 212 Canal Street.—Among the flourishing and noteworthy industrial establishments that has sprung into prominence and prosperity of recent years in New York, a place of leading importance must be accorded the house of Souweine & Co., manufacturers of French plate, hand and toilet mirrors, whose works are located at Nos. 210 and 212 Canal street. This enterprise was founded in 1882 by the present owners, who, handling only the choicest class of goods, upright and honorable in all their dealings, and being, withal, both men of energy, judicious enterprise, sagacity, and fully conversant with the trade, it is only in the natural order of things that they should have won the large measure of success that has attended their well-directed efforts from the outset. The factory is a commodious place, covering an area of 40x100 feet, and is thoroughly equipped with steam power machinery and all improved mechanical appliances, while employment is afforded a force of fifty expert operatives. Messrs. Souweine & Co., manufacture French plate hand and toilet mirrors of every description and style, making a leading specialty of beveled plates, and the goods of the house are noted for originality of design and artistic finish, being fully equal to the best imported article in this line. A large stock is carried to meet the demand, which is increasing in all parts of the United States, and every facility is possessed for the prompt fulfillment of orders. The members of the firm, Adolph Souweine and W. W. Julian, are natives of France, but have resided in this city for many years. They are gentlemen possessed of sterling personal attainments, are highly regarded in commercial circles for their ability, and it is a pleasure to meet them either in business or social relations.

F. G. CHALLENGOR & CO., Shipping and Commission Merchants, No. 96 Wall Street.—Prominent among the shipping and commission merchants of New York are Messrs. F. G. Challenor & Co., of No. 96 Wall street. This concern was organized in 1878, and from its inception to the present has had a most successful career, and has earned the esteem and confidence of manufacturers, producers and traders, both at home and abroad. The co-partners are Messrs. F. G. Challenor and G. V. Maynard, both of whom are natives of the West Indies, and are thoroughly familiar with the American and foreign systems of commercial dealings. The firm have neatly furnished offices, and these are connected by telephone, the call being "399 Law." The cable address is "Challenor." The firm handle on commission every description of merchandise, and conduct a large and growing import and export trade between New York, the West Indies, South Africa and South America. The firm are represented in foreign ports by correspondents of high repute, and their facilities are such as to enable them to fill all orders to the entire satisfaction of their patrons. In this city the patronage of the house is extensive, and the firm are acknowledged to be among the most successful shipping and commission merchants in the metropolis. All persons who in any manner have had business relations with Messrs. F. G. Challenor & Co., unite in testifying to their promptitude and strict integrity in all transactions.

F. BLUMENTHAL & CO., Importers of French Glazed and Mat Kid, Calfskins, Sheepskins, etc., No. 193 William Street, —Prominent among the largest importers and manufacturers of morocco and fine leathers in this country is the firm of F. Blumenthal & Co., whose factory is located at Wilmington, Del., with an extensive warehouse at No. 193 William street, in this city, and a branch at No. 62 High street, Boston. This firm possess a national reputation as importers of French glazed and mat kid, calfskins, sheepskins, etc., and as manufacturers of morocco, kids, pebbles, straight grains, also one of the largest manufacturers of glazed and dull gondolas, and, besides their salesrooms in this city, operate a branch office at No. 62 High street, Boston; also one in Paris, and another at Frankfort-on-the-Main. The business was originally established in 1869, by Mr. F. Blumenthal, and in 1883 the present firm was organized by the admission to partnership of Mr. L. Roth, who had been connected with the house for some ten years. The factory of the firm at Wilmington is one of the largest and finest in this section of the country, giving employment to 325 hands, and its annual output is one of great magnitude and importance. The warehouse in this city is a splendid five-story building, 30x150 feet in dimensions,

KUGLER & WOLLENS, Brewers' and Builders' Hardware and Tools, Fishing Tackle and Ammunition, No. 277 Bowery.—The popular and well-ordered establishment of Messrs. Kugler & Wollens, at No. 277 Bowery, near Houston street, has long been recognized in this city as a leading source of supply for Brewers' and Builders' hardware and tools, fishing tackle and ammunition. It was established in 1876, by Mr. Ernst Kugler, and in 1884 the present firm was organized by the admission of Mr. W. Wollens to partnership. The premises occupied for trade purposes comprise a store and basement, 25x80 feet each, which are finely fitted up and perfect in convenience of arrangement for inspection and sale. The several departments are filled with an elaborate and diversified stock, embracing brewers' and builders' supplies, shelf goods and cabinet hardware, mechanics', machinists' and carpenters' tools, table and pocket cutlery, fishing tackle, ammunition and sporting goods, in great variety, and the house is noted as headquarters for No. 1 machine cap waste, oakum, machine oil, rosin, chalk, pumice stone, rubber tubing, lacing, and other specialties which but few houses in New York keep in stock. The supplies are purchased in vast quantities direct from manufacturers, special attention being



BRIDGE OVER N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.

and the stock carried is complete in detail, immense in variety and value, and in its superior qualities of utility, fine finish and durability recommends its own merits to the confidence and patronage of critical and discriminating buyers. The characteristics which regulate the business policy of this firm are such as entitle them to universal esteem and consideration: their connections on both sides the ocean are of the most influential character; their resources are ample and abundant; their facilities are perfect and complete, while the substantial inducements they offer to the trade, as regards both guaranteed goods and liberality of terms and prices, are not equalled by any of their contemporaries. Both members of the firm are natives of Germany; residents of this city for many years, and known among its most honored merchants and reputable business men and business relations ever entered into with them are sure to prove both profitable and lasting to all concerned.

given to the quality and character of the productions, the aim being not only to meet every want, but to offer the very best in every case that the markets afford. The best possible advantages are extended to customers in the matter of terms and prices, and all the resources of the firm are used to promote the interests of their patrons. Both a wholesale and retail business is transacted, and a heavy and influential demand is ministered to in this city and throughout the surrounding country. Employing ample capital, and commanding advanced opportunities for procuring supplies, Messrs. Kugler & Wollens may be truthfully considered as a tower of strength in the field of commerce. The proprietors are both natives of Germany, residents of this city for many years, in the active prime of life, and known and honored as useful citizens and honorable and successful merchants. They have built up a large and flourishing trade which under their able administration cannot do otherwise than continue to increase.

ALCON & CO., Commission Merchants, Importers of Wines, Brandies, &c., No. 41 Beaver Street. Cadiz House: Horacio Alcon & Co.—In any review of the wholesale wine and liquor trade of this city, special mention must be made of the prominent importing house of Alcon & Co., of No. 41 Beaver street. This is one of the famous old houses of Spain, having headquarters at Cadiz, and where it was founded in 1833. Its name and style in Spain is that of Messrs. Horacio Alcon & Co., the co-partners being, Mr. Horacio Alcon, Mr. Ramon Alcon, both residents of Cadiz, and are special partners in the New York house, together with Mr. Felipe Lerdo de Tejada, also of Cadiz, the resident manager here, and the active partner, being Mr. Rafael Tinoco, born in Cadiz, and for several years past a permanent resident of this city. He founded the New York house in November, 1855, and during the intervening period has imported upon an extensive scale, and developed a trade of great magnitude in the choicest vintages of Southern Europe. Messrs. Alcon & Co., are sole agents in the United States for the following concerns: Ramon Alcon of Cadiz sherries M. Perera of Valencia, port wines of absolute purity and exquisite flavor including some famous old vintages. Nartigue & Bigourdan of Bordeaux, Clarets and Sauternes; Louis Quer of Reus, finest old ports; Perez, Verdu Henos of Monovar, Spain, famous old ports renowned for perfect quality. José de Pandox olive oils, and Baden Baden natural mineral waters. The above wines, also finest old brandies will always be found in stock here, and Mr. Tinoco is always prepared to offer substantial inducements both as to price and quality. He also handles on commission all Spanish projects, and exports as well as imports upon an extensive scale. Many vessels are consigned to his house and which he finds cargoes for here, consisting of flour, grain, spirits, meats, etc., and in this line the growth of the trade has been steady and rapid. Messrs. Alcon & Co., are agents for the famous "Coronet" brand of pure American rye whiskey, pronounced by experts the best whiskey for fine trade, to be found in the market. Their sales of the "Coronet" brand are deservedly large. The firm occupy fine offices and sample rooms at No. 41 Beaver street, and carry their large stock in fine cellars near by. The trade can fill its wants here, while contracts for importation are solicited, and we can assure those entering into mercantile relations with Mr. Tinoco that they will find him an honorable business man, and respected throughout the trade.

WM. R. PETERS & CO., Importers of Olive Oil, Chemicals and Drugs, and Commission Merchants, No. 23 Cedar Street.—The centre of the American trade in drugs, chemicals, dye stuffs, etc., is admittedly New York city. One of the most extensive and best known houses in the trade is that of Messrs. Wm. R. Peters & Co., of No. 23 Cedar street. This concern was founded in 1874 and from its inception to the present, its career has been one of uninterrupted success and prosperity. During the 11 years which this house has been engaged in business, the extended and varied nature of the large commercial interests confided to their care and business execution, has given to them an experience and unerring judgment which could not have been wholly without anticipation, as is shown by their steadily increasing business and enlarged connections. As at present conducted their business is not confined to drugs, chemicals, and dye stuffs; but acting as correspondents or agents for foreign or domestic houses, they receive on consignment a variety of merchandise comprising, raw chemicals for fertilizer, chemical soap, fabric and other manufacturing industries; Mediterranean produce such as oranges and lemons, olive and essential oils, nuts, brimstone, etc. They also handle a large variety of articles which are used by the jobbing drug trade and which are supplied from Southern Europe, and other foreign places. Their connections with Germany are also important in the chemical and mineral products, and in England the firm have always had large and direct correspondence with a number of the leading houses with chemical drug and drysalters trades, and in fact, they have connections practically extending over the world, as there are few places they have not reached in their extended correspondence. Throughout the entire United States and Canada they are well and favorably known so that their facilities for executing orders or disposing of consignments coming under the varied articles in which they have been interested, are of the

best. Every effort is made to increase the already large business, and as the firm has an enviable reputation for fair dealing, and for the skill, energy, and promptitude with which all their transactions are fulfilled, their business seems destined to develop very much further. The firm was founded by the present senior, partner Mr. Wm. R. Peters, whose ability as a merchant, and whose integrity and business skill, have largely been the means of placing his firm in the prominent position it now occupies. Mr. Peters is also a member of one of the largest firms of chemical manufacturers in the U. S. viz. The New York Tartar Co., whose name is familiar to every one, as a pioneer in the very important movement of furnishing a commercial article of absolute chemical purity. In 1882 he admitted Mr. Geo. Parker into partnership and the present firm is composed of these two members.

WH. TALLMADGE, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Liquors, Pot and Pearl Ashes, etc., Commission Merchant, No. 67 Washington Street.—A well known and long established house engaged in the wholesale liquor and commission trade is that of Mr. W. H. Tallmadge, and since its inception in 1863 has been conducted by the proprietor with an annually increasing prosperity and success. Mr. Tallmadge is a general commission merchant, an importer and receiver of foreign consignments of wines and liquors, pot and pearl ashes, etc. He is also agent for Jos. Schlitz's bottling works, Schlitz's Milwaukee beer, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. Edward French, Boston rum, Boston, Mass.; Williams & Co., Kenton Co. whiskies, Covington, Ky., and A. C. A. Nolet, signet gin, Scheidam Holland. The premises occupied for the business comprise a four-story brick building, 21x100 feet in dimensions, and these are provided with all necessary appliances and conveniences for the successful handling of stock and the prompt filling of all orders. The stock consists of one of the finest selections of foreign and domestic wines and liquors to be found in the city. Only the standard brands in these lines of goods are dealt in by this house, and, as a consequence, each year has witnessed an increase of stock and facilities, with a corresponding enlargement of trade throughout the city and surrounding sections. Mr. Tallmadge gives steady employment to five cellar-men, and makes a specialty of fine imported wines and brandies. A superior line of western and southern distilled whiskies is to be at all times found here, and also an ample stock of pot and pearl ashes, etc. Mr. Tallmadge, who is a native of Connecticut, has been a resident in New York for the past thirty-five years.

JOSEPH MUSER, Wholesale Dealer and Jobber in Hardware, No. 182 First Avenue and No. 401 East 11th Street.—One of the most popular and respected business men of New York is Mr. Joseph Muser, the leading wholesale dealer and jobber in hardware up town. He started in business in 1868, and has during the intervening period developed a trade of great magnitude, with very influential connections. No one is more experienced than he, while few if any have such a magnificent, comprehensive stock from which buyers can select. His store is handsomely fitted up, and contains everything in the line of shelf and heavy hardware, cutlery, locksmith tools and supplies, etc., etc. Mr. Muser makes a specialty of cabinet hardware of both foreign and domestic makes, and exercises sound judgment in the selection of his stock to secure only the best goods at the lowest prices. The architect, builder, carpenter, contractor and retail dealer cannot anywhere do so well as here, both as to price and quality, and Mr. Muser's customers now include leading representatives in the above branches of trade. He is constantly replenishing his large and varied stock, and we recommend all in search of hardware, cutlery, mechanics tools, etc., at wholesale to place their orders here. They will obtain better bargains and be more satisfied, than if they go down town. Mr. Muser has achieved an enviable reputation and stands high in commercial circles, as a merchant of integrity and honor, and a worthy representative of a most important branch of wholesale trade. Mr. Muser is the patentee of a new safe guard rail for hoistways, elevators and hatchways which he has just received the patent for, and which will supply a long felt need in adding safety to those dangerous and unprotected places. Descriptive catalogues and circulars sent on application. A model can be seen at the store of Mr. Muser in operation and all questions explained.

THE NEW YORK BOAT OAR CO., Ezekiel Page Brand Oars, Ash, Spruce and Spoon Oars, Canoe Paddles, Hand Spikes, Capstan Bars, Mast Hoops, Rowlocks, Etc., No. 69 West Street.—Among the many and varied mechanical and commercial industries of this city that of The New York Boat Oar Co., is well worthy of more than passing notice in this volume, since it is the largest concern of its kind in the world. The business was originally founded in 1843 by Mr. Ezekiel Page, and subsequently the style of the enterprise became E. W. Page Co. In 1883 the concern was incorporated under the style of The New York Boat Oar Co., under the laws of the State of New York and with a capital of \$125,000. The headquarters of the company are located at No. 69 West street, and here a three story building, 20x100 feet in dimensions, is occupied. The factories are located at Jerry City, O., and in the northwest part of New York State, and are equipped with



the most efficient mechanical appliances. In the different departments of the business the company employ about three hundred hands, and they manufacture ash, spruce and spoon oars, canoe paddles, hand spikes, capstan bars, etc., a specialty being made of the Ezekiel Page brand oars. The company carry in their West street establishment an immense stock of the best made and most durable and light oars that are produced, the greatest care being exercised in the selection of the wood. This company makes shipments of its manufactures to all parts of the world, and the trade has grown to one of vast volume. The president of the company is Mr. S. W. Richards, who is engaged in the glove business in this city. Mr. F. D. Wilsey is the secretary, and he is in charge of the West street establishment and is a gentleman well qualified for the position he holds.

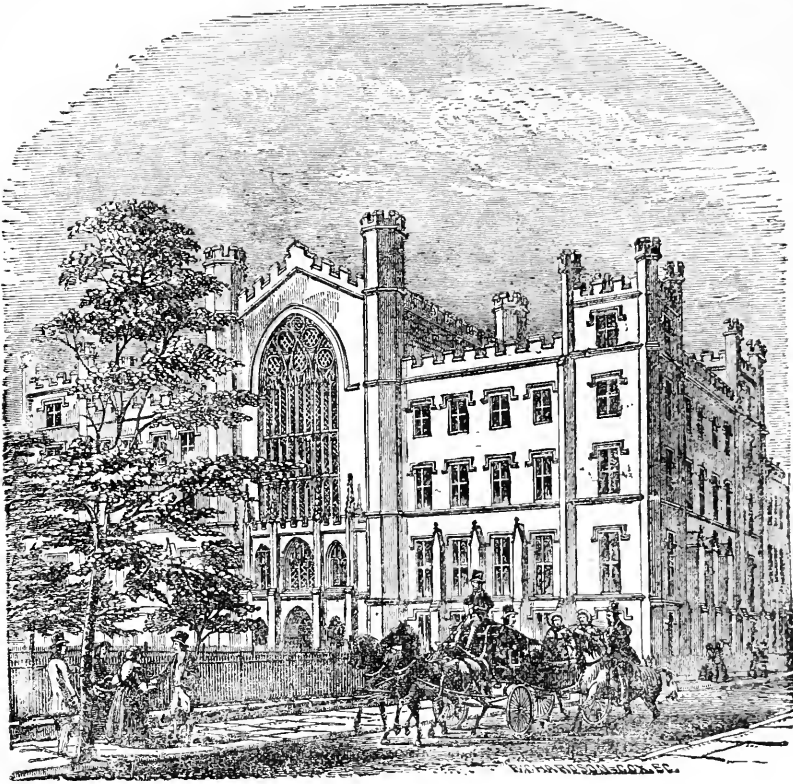
H. MANDEVILLE & SON, Manufacturers of Fine Cabinet Housework, Buildings, etc., Nos. 243 to 249 West 47th Street.—The building interests of New York City have attained proportions of great magnitude, and the highest order of talent in the trade finds ample scope here for its exercise. Prominent among the most reliable and active builders of the metropolis, is the widely known and successful firm of Messrs. H. Mandeville & Son, whose offices and workshops are centrally situated at Nos. 243 to 249 West 47th street. This business was established 45 years ago by Mr. H. Mandeville and in this line is one of the oldest in the city. He conducted it till 1877, when he admitted his son Mr. H. C. Mandeville into partnership. The premises occupied are commodious, and are fully equipped with the latest improved wood working machinery, tools and appliances, necessary for the successful prosecution of the business. One hundred experienced workmen, carpenters, etc., are employed, and the machinery is driven by steam power. The firm are prepared at all times to contract for the repair and alteration of old premises, or the erection of new buildings. They carefully follow all plans and specifications, and spare neither time or pains to fulfil the expectations of patrons. Messrs H. Mandeville & Son turn out all kinds of fine cabinet housework, and make a specialty of the construction of staircases. They have latterly fitted up Lynd Bros., residence East 72d street, the Gallatin Bank, Navarro & Hawthorne Flats, etc. Their work being highly endorsed and appreciated by architects, contractors and owners. All orders are promptly and carefully attended to at exceedingly low prices, and the trade of the firm is steadily increasing in all sections of New York and its vicinity. Mr. H. Mandeville was born in Morris County, N. J., while his son, Mr. H. C. Mandeville is a native of New York. Both partners are highly esteemed by the community as painstaking, energetic and honorable business men, and their success in the building trade is as substantial as it is well merited.

GEORGE W. RYAN, Broker in Fire Insurance, No. 145 Broadway.—At the present day every judicious business man recognizes the necessity of fire insurance and of keeping his property fully covered, but comparatively few possess sufficient knowledge of the business or of the laws concerning it, to undertake to effect their own insurance, they therefore employ a broker to transact the business for them. In this connection we can recommend Mr. George W. Ryan of 145 Broadway, New York, who has an experience covering a period of over ten years, during which time he has built up an influential and permanent patronage not only in New York, but throughout the entire Union. Mr. Ryan is specially licensed by the Insurance Department of the State of New York, and is thereby enabled to effect insurance in companies located throughout the United States as well as in Europe. As a practical and experienced underwriter, Mr. Ryan offers inducements which cannot fail to be appreciated by the insuring public, a few of which are, companies that are reliable beyond all question, low rates, and forms of policies that cover completely the property proposed for insurance. Mr. Ryan is highly regarded in business circles for his promptness, energy and integrity; he refers to banks, insurance companies, merchants and manufacturers in New York and various cities throughout the United States. Insurers desiring information or advice of any kind in connection with fire insurance may call on or address Mr. Ryan at 145 Broadway, New York, and they will be accommodated cheerfully and without charge.

L. A. SUMNER'S Wall Street Pharmacy, Shipping and Export Druggist, Corner Wall and Water Streets.—An examination of the various mercantile enterprises of New York brings to view a number of establishments which have been reared solely through the individual industry and thrift of their proprietors, whose efforts, therefore, are well worthy of commendation in a volume devoted to an exposition of the business resources of the great American metropolis. An establishment of this character, and one which redounds greatly to the credit of its projector and owner, Mr. L. A. Sumner, is known as Sumner's Wall Street Pharmacy, located at the corner of Wall and Water streets. This gentleman is in every respect a type of the self-made man, owing his success entirely to his own persevering efforts to rise in life. He comes from one of the most prominent New England families, being a relative of Charles Sumner, the celebrated statesman, of whom his father was a schoolfellow. Although the latter was a native of Massachusetts, yet the subject of this sketch was born in Alabama, whence he came to New York twelve years ago. He arrived in this city with but fifty cents in his pocket, but soon obtained a situation and pluckily set to work to acquire a thorough knowledge of business management, and to save all his earnings, outside of his expenses, with a set object in view. Three years ago his industry and economy had resulted in his accumulating a sufficient sum for the purpose, and he established the pharmacy which he has since conducted with such signal success. Twelve years ago a young man with but a half dollar in his possession and to-day the proprietor of a business for which he would not accept \$8,000, is an achievement of which Mr. Sumner may justly take pride. The premises occupied are neatly fitted up, and are equipped in the most tasteful manner throughout with handsome show cases, attractive shelfware and artistic fixtures, while an elegant soda fountain adds to the inviting appearance of the place. This is the largest fountain in this section of the city, and was purchased at a cost of \$1,500. From it are drawn the purest fruit syrups, and its capacity is heavily taxed, during the heated season. A very large and comprehensive stock is carried, embracing a full line of pure, fresh drugs, and chemicals, English and American patent medicines, trusses, fancy and toilet articles, and druggists' sundries in general. A specialty is made of medicine chests for the shipping trade, and also of replenishing medicine chests, orders being promptly filled on the most reasonable terms. Prescriptions are also compounded in an accurate manner at all hours. Mr. Sumner gives his personal attention to the direction of his affairs, and is a gentleman with whom all transactions are certain to result pleasantly and profitably.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING COMPANY, Office, "Bank Building," Corner Broadway and Fulton Street.—A comprehensive review of the commercial, financial and general business interests of the metropolis would scarcely be complete without more than passing reference to the widely and honorably known International Banking Company, whose offices are located in the Bank Building, corner of Broadway and Fulton street, and which is one of the most staunch and responsible fiscal institutions of the kind in this city. No establishment in its special line in New York maintains a higher reputation in financial circles, and few receive a larger measure of merited recognition, its connections, which extend all over the United States and continental Europe, being of a most substantial and highly gratifying character. The International Banking Company was organized and incorporated in 1871, and its history from the start marks an unbroken record of prosperity; the excellent standing of the house to-day abundantly attesting the sound judgment, ability and judicious enterprise displayed in its man-

ASBESTOS FELTING WORKS, Hair Felt and Asbestos Plaster Manufactured and Applied, for Boilers, Steam Pipes, Tanks, etc., Nos. 93 and 95 Maiden Lane.—In this review of the industrial and commercial interests of the metropolis more than passing notice should be given the widely and favorably known Asbestos Felting Works to which belongs the distinction of being the oldest establishment in its line in the United States, while its products are in steady and extensive demand throughout the entire country, owing to the general excellence and reliability of the same. This flourishing enterprise, of which J. E. Hintze is president and treasurer, was started in 1868, and the unequivocal success that has attended the concern from its inception abundantly attests the superiority of the goods manufactured, as well as the energy and ability displayed in the management of the business. The works and sales-rooms occupy two 25x100 feet floors, and are well ordered and equipped in every respect, while a dozen or more in help are employed. Hair felt and asbestos plaster for boilers, tanks



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agement. The company transacts a general banking business, buying and selling American and European securities, while drafts, letters of credit and money orders are issued to all parts of Europe. They make a specialty of handling European government premium bonds, which are sold on monthly installments; correspondents being maintained at Paris, Berlin and Vienna, in short, everything that properly pertains to banking and fiscal transactions is promptly and reliably attended to. The officers of the Company are: J. M. Koehler, president; Arthur J. Koehler, vice-president; J. Marx, secretary and treasurer; and all men of sterling integrity, and well and favorably known in financial circles in this city, and under whose management and supervision the business of the International Banking Company cannot do otherwise than continue to increase and flourish as it has in times past.

steam pipes, etc., are manufactured and applied; water pipes being covered to prevent freezing, also asbestos paper board, steam packing, etc., while a heavy and first-class stock is carried constantly on hand. Contracts for covering pipe, etc., are executed in any part of the city, state and adjoining states, in the most excellent manner by expert workmen. Among those using the covering manufactured here the proprietors of the Asbestos Felting Works refer to the few following steamers: City of Troy, Saratoga, New Brunswick, Belle Horton, Sylvan Bell, Sylvan Stream, Sylvan Grove, Pleasant Valley; tugs, Cora Staples, Zouave, Howard, Jack Jewett, Walcott, George Dean, General Newton; buildings and factories, New York County Court House, Staats-Zeitung Building, Evening Post Building, Potter Building, St. Luke's Hospital, Bryant Building, Union Rattan Works, Henry Welsh Building, and many others.

JAMES OLWELL & CO. Wholesale Grocers, Importers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers, No. 181 West Street.—One of the especially noteworthy commercial landmarks of the metropolis is the widely and honorably known house of James Olwell & Co., wholesale grocers, importers and liquor merchants which is located No. 181 West street, and which enjoys the somewhat unique distinction of being the oldest firm engaged in this line in the city or state; having maintained a record of steady progress extending over sixty odd years, while the establishment fully sustains to-day its old-time reputation for excellent goods and honorable dealing in the trade. This stable and reliable house was founded in 1828 by J. & M. Olwell, who conducted it up to 1854, when the style changed to James Olwell & Co., and under this firm name it has since been continued with uninterrupted success; its connections, which are of almost substantial and gratifying character extending nearly over the United States. The secret of its unbroken prosperity is not difficult to discover. Conducting the establishment on sound and conservative business principles, of strict probity and reliability in their transactions, and handling a very superior line of goods, this pushing and popular firm, by judicious enterprise, steadily won their way to public favor and confidence year by year from the start, building up the patronage they now receive. The warehouse occupies an entire four-story 30x125 feet structure, well ordered throughout, and a vast and varied stock is constantly carried, comprising general staple and fancy groceries, fine teas, coffee and spices, condiments, delicacies and table luxuries, sauces, preserves, dried fruit and canned goods in great variety, prime dairy butter, cheese and lard, oatmeal, cereal food products, rice, sugars, syrups, molasses, vinegars, soda, baking powders, starch, shellgoods of all kinds, household specialties, a multifarious assortment of kindred articles. The stock also includes, choice French wines and brandies, pure Holland gins, fine old Irish malt and Scotch whiskies, native liquors, bottled goods and imported and domestic cigars, while eight experienced salesmen are in steady service, and the trade of the house, which extends throughout the entire country, is fully commensurate with the name and standing of the firm. The copartnership consists of Messrs. James Olwell, John E. McWhorter, Joseph F. Carrigan and Marcus J. McLoughlin. The senior member was born in Ireland, but has resided in New York since 1824, and Mr. McWhorter, who is a New Yorker by birth is an old member of the firm, while Messrs. Carrigan and McLoughlin, who are both natives of this city, and grew up in the house from errand boys, were admitted into partnership about fifteen years ago. They are all gentlemen of sterling qualities, and are well known and highly regarded in the trade.

SAMUEL BERNSTEIN. Manufacturer of Silk Ribbons and Novelties, Hatbands, etc., Nos. 22, 24 and 26 Tenth Avenue.—One of the oldest established and most popular manufacturers of silk ribbons and passementerie novelties in the United States is Mr. Samuel Bernstein, whose factory is located at Nos. 22, 24 and 26 Tenth Avenue. The business was started by him in 1856, and was located in William street. After various changes he in 1884 secured the present premises in Tenth avenue for the manufacture of silk ribbons, exclusively. Here he has twenty-five looms, of the latest patterns, with winders in operation, all of the most improved appliances, affording employment to from sixty to seventy-five hands, and manufacturing the most desirable qualities of silk ribbons, and novelties. There are few, if any, so widely experienced in this line as Mr. Bernstein. He exercises sound judgment and great enterprise, having introduced the newest and most beautiful designs and harmonious combinations of color and shadings in his beautiful ribbons, and which are standard goods with the trade throughout the United States. The familiar Bernstein trade mark, is a sure guarantee of excellence, and the steadily increasing demand taxes his facilities to the utmost. Personally, Mr. Bernstein is universally popular and respected, and business relations once entered into are sure to prove profitable and agreeable. He is a worthy representative of a most important branch of skilled industry, while he is esteemed in social circles, and an influential member of the Order of Odd Fellows.

DAVID W. LEWIS & CO., Produce Commission Merchants, for the sale of Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Poultry, &c., Nos. 177 and 179 Chambers Street.—Prominent among the strong substantial commission houses in the city is that of the firm of David W. Lewis & Co., which was established about 27 years ago by Mr. David W. Lewis who continued it until 1877, when Mr. Wm. H. Forker became associated with him, and since then under the present firm's name the house has become one of the best known in New York. The firm is specially engaged in receiving consignments of dairy and farm products from the west and the states of New York and New Jersey and controls a first-class trade and can always find a ready market for choice butter, cheese, eggs, poultry etc., that is shipped to the house. They are both members of the New York Mercantile Exchange and in all transactions will be found equitable and honorable in their dealings. The premises occupied, are four stories in height and contain ample facilities for handling immense quantities of goods, and every convenience is provided for prompt transactions. Mr. Lewis and Mr. Forker are New York men of high character and standing in the community and justly merit the high consideration in which they are held by shippers and the trade generally. They are both greatly respected by all who have had dealings with them and are straightforward honorable merchants.

KELLY & SMITH. Commission Dealers in Fruit and Produce, No. 141 West Street.—There is no department of commerce in New York of more value, or that is more important or representative in character than the commission trade in fruit and produce, and prominent among the establishments engaged in this line is that of Messrs. Kelly & Smith, of No. 141 West street. The business was originally founded in 1879 by Messrs. N. Valentine & Co., the co-partners being Messrs. N. Valentine and Owen Kelly, who conducted the enterprise until 1886, when Mr. Valentine retired from the firm, and the present proprietors, Messrs. Owen Kelly and J. D. Smith, succeeding to the control. Both gentlemen bring great practical experience to bear in their operations, are thoroughly acquainted with all the requirements of the trade, and through the ability and energy displayed in their management their business is constantly undergoing a rapid increase. The premises occupied comprise four commodious floors 50x100 feet in dimensions, admirably equipped for the disposal and rapid handling of merchandise. Messrs. Kelly & Smith are general wholesale commission merchants in fruit and produce of all kinds, are always ready to make liberal cash advances on consignments, and find a ready market for all goods sent to them for sale, prompt returns being made in every case and immediately upon sale. The policy on which the business is conducted is such as to meet with the hearty commendations of the trade, as successors to the firm of N. Valentine & Co. they will fully appreciate a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to them, and those forming relations with this trustworthy firm may be assured of receiving that just treatment which always characterizes the honorable business house.

O. C. & K. R. WILSON. Ship Chandlery, No. 89 West Street.—Nearly fifty years of continuous existence and uninterrupted mercantile prosperity mark the career of this well-known ship chandlery house which was established in 1843 by Mr. Edward B. Thorp who conducted the enterprise until 1875 when he was succeeded by the present firm who have always occupied the eligibly located quarters at No. 89 West street. Their establishment consists of a four-story brick building 25x100 feet in dimensions, and is not only fully stocked with a carefully selected assortment of ship chandlery and engineer's supplies, but is well furnished with improved facilities for executing all orders with accuracy and despatch. Messrs. Wilson give steady employment to four able and experienced hands, and the needs of patrons receive immediate and satisfactory attention. They carry a large stock of cordage, wire rope, oakum, oars, blocks, bunting engineer's supplies, anchors, chains, etc., which are warranted to be as represented and may be purchased at reasonable prices. Both members of the firm are natives of New Jersey, and reside in that state. They are wide-awake, able, and energetic business men and have long been rated high in mercantile circles, beside enjoying a heavy and permanent trade.

SCAMMELL BROTHERS, Shipping and Commission Merchants, Spruce Timber, Laths, and St. John Line by the Cargo, a Specialty, No. 29 Beaver Street.—The trade in timber, laths and lime in the metropolis is necessarily a very extensive one, and the bulk of the business is conducted through shipping and commission houses noted for their activity and integrity. Among those who occupy an enviable position in our city, who have gained a reputation for honesty and fair dealing, at once honorable to themselves and a source of satisfaction to their patrons, are Messrs. Scammell Brothers, of No. 29 Beaver street. This is a very old business concern whose headquarters are at Magee Block, Water street, St. John, N. B. The New York house was opened as a branch establishment in 1876, and this is in charge of two members of the firm, Messrs. J. Walter and Fred. E. Scammell. The business at St. John is under the management of Mr. J. H. Scammell. The three brothers and partners are natives of St. John and have been identified with their line of business all their lives. The firm are general shipping and commission merchants, and make a specialty of handling spruce timber, laths and St. John lime by the cargo. The firm control a large and growing trade in these building materials, and their facilities enable them to offer the best goods at the lowest possible rates, to fill all orders promptly and satisfactorily. With their long experience to back them, their well known unimpeachable character, and their secret determination to please the public to the best of their ability it is impossible for this firm's business to be any other than a success. At St. John the firm are agents of the Anchor Line of ocean steamers.

BOSTON & N. Y. CUT SOLE COMPANY, Wholesale Leather Dealers and Cut Sole Manufacturers, No. 37 Frankfort Street.—The house whose name heads this article may be justly classed among those, which, bringing long practical experience, expert ability, and well-directed intelligence into every detail of their business, attain what can be expected in no other way—prosperity in their chosen vocation. Since its establishment six years ago the Boston & N. Y. Cut Sole company, has been recognized as a prominent factor in promoting the leather trade of the metropolis, and has developed an extensive trade throughout New York and the surrounding states. The president, treasurer and active manager of the concern, Mr. Sam'l Engle, is a native of Brooklyn, but resides on this side of the river. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business which he directs with such consummate ability, and is prepared to compete with any in offering substantial advantages to the trade. The spacious premises occupied are desirably situated at No. 37 Frankfort street, and consist of a store and basement, each 25x100 feet in dimensions, and equipped in the most complete manner in all the departments, while employment is given a force of workmen and clerks. The company carry on a general business as wholesale leathers and cut sole manufacturers, and the salesroom is filled with a heavy stock of goods of all kinds in this line. Every facility is possessed for the prompt fulfillment of orders, and the house may be esteemed as being considerate, reliable, and liberal in all its operations.

STEPHEN D. HATCH, Architect, Boreel Building, No. 115 Broadway.—Up to a comparatively recent period New York could scarcely be said to compare very favorably in the matter of architecture with any of the great cities of Europe. During the past quarter of a century or so, however, very notable and gratifying progress has been made in this direction here, as is abundantly attested by the magnificent public buildings, hotels, church edifices and high class structures that attract the eye on every hand throughout the metropolis to-day; while the genius and skill of American architects is now recognized the world over. Among those who have won distinction in this line in the city may be named Stephen D. Hatch, whose office is located at No. 115 Broadway, (Boreel Building), and who, for fully twenty-six or twenty-eight years has maintained a position in the front rank in his profession. He is, in fact, one of the oldest, most responsible and leading architects in New York at the present day, and his patronage too, which is of a most substantial and flattering character, is fully commensurate with the deservedly high reputation for skill and ability he enjoys. Mr. Hatch occupies spacious and

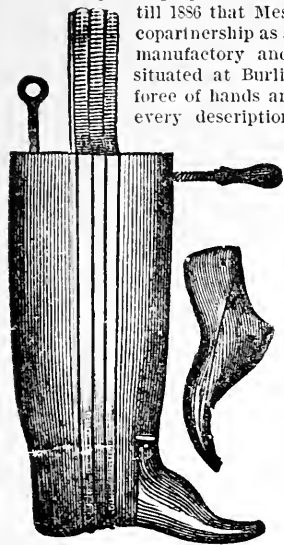
finely appointed offices, and is assisted by several expert draughtsmen while he devotes close personal supervision over all important features of the business. He is a thoroughly practical general architect, executing plans for all classes of buildings in the most reliable and excellent manner, and also furnishes designs and estimates for any proposed structure at short notice, while he personal superintends construction likewise, when so desired, in short, everything in the line of architectural work is promptly and satisfactorily attended to. Mr. Hatch, who is a gentleman in the prime of life, active, energetic and devoted to his profession, makes his home at the Murray Hill hotel. Among the more noteworthy evidences of his skill in this city can be mentioned the Gilsey House, the Murray Hill Hotel, the Liverpool, London and Globe building, the Boreel building and many others.

FOWLER'S RICE COMPANY, Limited, Importers and Dealers in Rice, No. 85 Beaver Street.—From a commercial point of view, few articles imported into the United States are of greater importance than rice. The quantity received at the port of New York every year is something enormous, while the supply and demand afford evidence of steady and substantial increase annually. Among the leading concerns engaged in handling this useful product that have come into prominence of recent years in this city may be named Fowler's Rice Company, Limited, importers and dealers in rice, whose office is located at No. 85 Beaver street, and which, although a comparatively young establishment, has already attained an excellent standing in the trade and built up an extensive business connection. This flourishing company, of which Charles R. Fowler is president, and Cecil C. Brown, secretary and treasurer, had its inception in 1885, and bounded at once into prominence and prosperity. Conducting the house upon sound and conservative business principles, reliable and strictly honorable in all their dealings and transactions, and being withal men of push, foresight and judicious enterprise it is only in the nature of things that they should have achieved the unequivocal success that has attended their well-directed efforts from the start. The company are direct importers, and devote themselves exclusively to the handling of rice, carrying constantly on hand (in bonded warehouses) a heavy and fine stock. The office is commodious and neatly appointed, while several efficient clerks are in attendance, and the trade of the house which is exceedingly large, extends all over the United States. Messrs. Fowler and Brown are both gentlemen of courteous manners, intelligent and of the highest personal integrity as well as men of energetic and excellent business ability, and maintain an A1 standing in commercial circles.

SOLID LINK CHAIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of Sash, Belting and Ornamental Chain, No. 51 John Street.—Among the noteworthy concerns that have sprung into existence within recent years in this quarter of the city may be mentioned that of the Solid Link Chain Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of sash, belting and ornamental chain, No. 51 John street, (entrance No. 2 Dutch street), and whose production though of recent introduction are in growing demand in the trade throughout the country owing to their general excellence and reliability. This thriving company, of which S. U. Saxton is president and manager and F. C. Tomlison, secretary, was incorporated about three years ago, and the positive and permanent success that has attended the enterprise from the start abundantly attests the merit of the article produced. They are, in fact, the only concern making a solid lock-link chain in New York, by automatic machinery and their trade, which is of a wholesale character entirely, is very extensive, while the business gives evidence of steady increase. They occupy as factory a 25x100 feet fourth floor, which is supplied with ample steam power and completely equipped in every respect with the latest improved appliances, devices and general appurtenances, while some ten or more expert workmen are employed. The production include sash, belting, gilt and ornamental chain for all purposes and in great variety, and a large and first-class assortment, is constantly carried in stock likewise. All orders for the trade are promptly and reliably attended to, and altogether a flourishing business is done, brought forth by the untiring and unceasing perseverance of the proprietors.

H. R. WING & Son, Manufacturers of Lasts, Boot Trees, Crimps, etc., No. 21 Spruce Street.—This is a very old business, probably the oldest in its line in the United States, having been founded in 1842, and for a lengthy period being known as that of Messrs. Wing & Smith. The trade was developed to proportions of great magnitude, and it was not till 1886 that Messrs. H. R. Wing & Son formed a copartnership as successors to the old house. The manufactory and headquarters of the firm are situated at Burlington, Vermont, where a large force of hands are employed in the production of every description of last. Scientific accuracy,

perfect finish and durability, coupled with low prices are known characteristics of these goods, and the trade throughout the United States. To adequately meet the growing trade centred in the metropolis a branch house was opened here upon the foundation of the business and under the able guidance of its manager has proved an established success. They sell to our leading manufacturers and dealers, and are widely experienced as to the high class of lasts required. The facilities of the house are unsurpassed, and we know of none that is such a perfect representative of this important branch.



MANGELS, CONRAN & CO., Paper, No. 22 Beekman Street.—New York has long been noted as being the centre of the wholesale trade of the United States in paper of every description, while the command of large capital, coupled with the well known energy and enterprise of the representative members of this trade, has permanently retained the supremacy. Prominent among the leading houses engaged in this growing and important business is that of Messrs. Mangels, Conran & Co., whose office and salesrooms are at No. 22 Beekman street. This business has only latterly been established in 1887. The copartners, however, Messrs. Wm. D. Mangels, Chas. S. Conran and Jos. J. Mangels, have had great experience, and are fully conversant with every detail of the wholesale paper trade and the requirements of patrons. The premises occupied compose a commodious warehouse and basement 25x100 feet in dimensions. Messrs. Mangels, Conran & Co. deal largely in wrapping and manila papers, and in consequence of their influential connections are enabled to offer substantial inducements both in quality of paper and prices, very difficult to be accorded elsewhere in the metropolis. They promptly fill the largest orders, and their trade now extends throughout the United States. Messrs. Wm. D. and Jos. J. Mangels are natives of Brooklyn, while Mr. Conran was born in England, but has resided in America for the last quarter of a century. Personally, they bear the highest of reputations as honorable and able business men, and well merit the large measure of success which has already attended their active efforts in the paper trade of the metropolis.

K. B. DALY & SON, Wines, Brandies, Ales, etc., No. 118 Wall Street.—In referring to the wine and liquor trade of New York we would not willingly omit some mention of the old-established house of Messrs. K. B. Daly & Son, which for forty-four years has been the favorite resort of dealers in search of pure, unadulterated wines and liquors of foreign and domestic manufacture. This house was founded in 1844 by Mr. K. B. Daly upon the principle of selling absolutely pure goods; and with a connection that enables the concern to offer the trade many special advantages, it is not at all surprising that a large and growing trade has been established. Mr. Daly was born in Ireland, and for over half a century has been a resident in New York. Many years ago he took into partnership his son, Valentine, who is a native of New York, and since then the style of the

house has been that of K. B. Daly & Son. The premises occupied comprise a four story brick building, appropriately fitted up with all requisite conveniences and facilities for the business. Here is carried an immense stock of wines, gins, brandies, English and Scotch ales and porters of the firm's own importation, together with the choicest distillations of the principal manufacturers in this country. The firm have also at all times a heavy stock in the bonded warehouse. The firm are the proprietors of the Superior Old Rye Whiskey bearing the "K. B." trade mark on a white diamond. They make a specialty of handling the oldest and finest goods in cases and of hand-made sour mash whiskies. The firm make shipments to all parts of the country, and theirs is acknowledged to be on a par with the best commercial establishments in this city or elsewhere.

J. B. LYON & CO., Commission Merchants and Jobbers in Foreign and Domestic Fruit, No. 230 Washington Street.—The special department of the produce trade devoted to the wholesale handling of fruits, nuts and berries constitutes, as it is needless to remark, one of the great branches of commercial activity in the United States at the present day. The transactions in these products in New York city alone reach enormous proportions annually, while the volume of business affords evidence of steady and material increase. Among the firms contributing most largely to the aggregate of trade and commerce in this line in the city may be mentioned that of J. B. Lyon & Co., commission merchants and jobbers in foreign and domestic fruits, whose well-ordered and capacious establishment is located at No. 230 Washington street, and which is one of the most prominent and responsible concerns engaged in this important branch of business in the metropolis; while the connections of the house which extend throughout the entire country are of a most substantial and gratifying character. This well known and reliable house was established in 1878 by the present senior member, who conducted it alone up to 1884, when he admitted into partnership, J. R. Stevens, and thus constituted the pushing and popular firm whose name heads this sketch and by whom the business has since been carried on with uniform success; the trade of the concern being at once large, prosperous and permanent. They handle none but the choicest products in their line; great care being exercised in the assortment of the goods, and in this respect the firm enjoy an A1 reputation in the trade, while they also make a special feature of furnishing immediate returns to shippers of consignments disposed of on commission. They occupy the whole of a 25x50 feet four-story and basement building, and carry constantly on hand a very extensive and carefully assorted stock of foreign and native fruits of every variety and the finest quality—tropical, California and domestic products—choice nuts, berries and kindred toothsome edibles from all corners of the earth, while an efficient staff of clerks and salesmen are in attendance; the trade, which is wholesale exclusively, extending to all parts of the United States. Messrs. Lyon and Stevens, who are natives of this city are both men of many years experience in the business as well as of energy, sagacity and integrity, and can furnish a list of references of the most influential and flattering character. They are popular and esteemed members of the Fruit Exchange.

GUERRA HERMANOS, Packers and Importers of Havana Tobacco, No. 172 Water Street.—One of the most enterprising and prominent houses in the metropolis, engaged in the packing and importation of Havana leaf tobacco, is that of Guerra Hermanos. This business was established in 1873 by R. Guerra, who in 1876 admitted his brother, V. Guerra, into partnership, the firm being known by the style and title of "Guerra Hermanos." The Havana address of the firm is Estrella 53. The firm are large importers of Havana tobaccos, possessing direct first-class connections in Cuba, and superior facilities, enabling them to place on the American market a class of foreign leaf, eagerly sought after by our leading cigar manufacturers. During the season one of the firm proceeds to Havana and superintends the purchasing and shipping. The firm fill all orders promptly and carefully at the lowest ruling market prices, and the trade of the house now extends throughout all sections of the United States. Messrs. R. and V. Guerra were both born in Spain. They are deservedly esteemed by a wide circle of friends.

W M. H. HOYT & CO., Real Estate Brokers, No. 5 Vanderbilt Avenue.—No factor in the development of the great city of New York is more important than that of real estate, and much credit is due to the able representative of this interest for their ability and skill in the management of the trusts committed to their charge. A leading house is that of Messrs. William H. Hoyt & Co., which was established seventeen years ago, and is well known in all prominent circles as one of the highest standing. Its connections are unsurpassed both in character and extent among capitalists, investors and property owners of the city and suburbs; and the firm possess, not only an intimate and accurate knowledge of the values of all kinds of properties, whether business or residential, in all sections of the city and vicinity, but also the widest possible range of practical experience, thus making their judgment and advice eminently reliable. The firm's head office is at No. 5 Vanderbilt avenue, opposite Grand Central Depot, near corner of 42nd street; and they have branches at Sing Sing, Tarrytown and Yonkers, in Westchester county. The city office is connected by telephone, the call being No. 156, 39th street. The firm attend to the auction sales of real and personal property at the Real Estate Exchange or at private residences; purchase, sell and exchange properties of all kinds, making a specialty of suburban property; negotiate loans, collect rents, effect insurance, etc. The firm have at all times houses and lots in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey, for sale, to let or exchange. Special attention is given to property located in Westchester, Putnam and Dutchess counties; also Western and Southern lands bought and sold. Mr. William H. Hoyt, the sole proprietor, is a native of New Hampshire, and has resided in this city for the past twenty years. His residence is at Tarrytown on the Hudson. He is a public spirited citizen, whose honorable business methods and sterling worth are thoroughly appreciated by all classes.

G EORGE H. RICHARDSON, Importers of Foreign Fruits, Port Lemon and Port Antonio Bananas, a specialty, No. 228 and 230 Greenwich Street.—Representative among the leading promoters and developers of New York's foreign fruit trade is Mr. George H. Richardson, whose name is now so prominently identified with the importation of bananas in cargo lots. Mr. Richardson embarked in this business upwards of ten years ago, when it was yet largely in its infancy. He established influential connections in the island of Jamaica and in Central America, encouraging the growth of the fruit upon the most extensive scale and guaranteeing a cash market at current rates to growers. He thus has proved a public benefactor to hundreds of deserving people in those tropical regions, and is reaping the reward of his foresight, energy and enterprise in receiving cargo lots of the choicest growths of bananas direct from Port Lemon, Central America, and Port Antonio, Jamaica. His facilities and influential connections throughout this city and the country at large, enable him to promptly dispose of the largest cargoes. His office and warehouse are centrally located at Nos. 228 and 230 Greenwich street, comprising an entire four-story building, fifty feet by fifty in dimensions and duly fitted up for the storage of thousands of bunches of fruit. Though making such a prominent specialty of bananas, Mr. Richardson in the season receives large shipments of Jamaica oranges, considered the sweetest in the market. Mr. Richardson's trade has been developed to proportions of great magnitude, and he has ever retained the confidence of leading commercial circles, as one of the great leading representatives of the foreign fruit trade.

A RTHUR R. KING, Manufacturer of Special Tools and Machinery for Railroads, Machinists, Boiler Makers, etc., No. 38 Gold Street.—The attention devoted to the production of a high grade of mechanics' tools and machinery of late years in this country has resulted in placing upon the market a very superior class of goods. Compared with the tools in use even a quarter of a century ago, the productions of to-day are models of art and excellence, and in this connection special attention is directed to the house so successfully conducted by Mr. Arthur R. King, at No. 38 Gold street. This gentleman possesses a national reputation as an extensive manufacturer of special tools and machinery for railroads, machinists, boiler-makers, etc., and is a general machinist of great skill and wide experience. The

business was originally established in 1870, by Messrs. Robert King & Son, the present proprietor succeeding to the sole control on the retirement of his father in 1877. The premises occupied comprise two floors, 25x120 feet each, which are finely equipped with new and improved machinery, operated by steam power, and steady employment is given to fifty skilled and expert workmen. Faithful attention is given to the production of the valuable specialties of the house, the greatest care being taken in the selection of material where accuracy, soundness and finish are required, and as a result the output is highly esteemed wherever introduced for its thorough durability, practical utility, perfect reliability and uniform excellence, having no superiors in this or any other market. The great and growing demand for these specialties, which comes from all parts of the United States, abundantly attests their popularity and serves as the best possible assurance of the continued success and permanent prosperity of this house. A very full and complete stock of tools and machinery is constantly carried, from which orders are promptly and carefully filled at prices which defy successful competition, while all transactions are placed upon a substantial and satisfactory basis. Mr. King is a native of Brooklyn, energetic, enterprising and progressive in all his business methods and justly merits the signal success he has achieved in this useful and valuable industry.

A. B. ABERNETHY, General Agent for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company; Office, No. 189 Broadway.—Without exception the methods of the old reliable Phoenix Life Insurance Co., are the most reliable just and attractive to the public of any in the field. Organized in 1851 it has had a long and honored career of usefulness and prosperity and is today *pro rata* the strongest corporation in the business. The New York office was established thirty years ago, and the Phoenix has always done a great deal of business with the leading and most intelligent class of our citizens. About four years ago Mr. A. B. Abernethy became the Company's General Agent for this city, Long Island and New Jersey, and has amply demonstrated his marked abilities as a successful developer of fresh business. He is a native of Hartford, brought up as it were, in the important branch of business with which he is identified. Mr. Abernethy offers to the public, the best devised, safest and most equitable schemes of Life Insurance known. The Phoenix "Life Endowment and Annuity" (copyrighted) policy is worthy of the closest attention of business men, and they should send to Mr. Abernethy for particulars. It combines a remunerative investment with protection in case of death for those nearest and dearest, and the rates are the lowest commensurate with safety. This company issues Endowment Policies at regular Life Rates. The Phoenix Mutual's standing and reliability cannot be gainsayed. Its ratio of surplus to assets is 15.5-10 per cent. Its officers and directors are representative men; its record is of the most gratifying character, and those contemplating insuring their lives should consult Mr. Abernethy before going elsewhere.

A. E. CREVIER & CO., Manufacturers of Fine Enamelled Lithographic Plate Papers, Cards and Cardboard, No. 189 William Street and No. 26 Spruce Street.—This enterprise was founded in 1878 by the present proprietor, Mr. A. E. Crevier, a gentleman thoroughly experienced in his vocation, and fully acquainted with all the wants of the trade and how to satisfactorily meet all demands made upon his resources. Owing to the energy and expert knowledge brought to bear in the direction of his affairs he has met with pronounced success, and has developed a trade extending to all parts of the United States and Canada, and he now occupies an A1 standing in the mercantile world. The mill in which he is mostly interested is located in Rhode Island, and is equipped in the most complete manner. Mr. Crevier carries on a general line of operations in the manufacture of fine enamelled lithographic papers, cards and cardboard, making a specialty of the best class of goods. His warehouses in this city, comprising three spacious floors, are filled with a very heavy stock, a large force of clerks and assistants are employed, and every facility is at hand to expedite the transaction of business. Orders from any part of the Union are promptly met, and the house is in every way a desirable one with which to establish business relations.

HENRY G. HYDE & CO., Manufacturers of Fine Boots and Shoes, No. 174 Broadway.—The boot and shoe manufacturing firm of Messrs. Henry G. Hyde & Co., justly lay claim to the careful attention of the trade anywhere. The firm occupy the basement of the building, and this is 25x60 feet in dimensions, and finely and attractively fitted up. They carry a fine stock of men's footwear of every description, and make a specialty of custom work and repairing. The co-partners in this enterprise are Mr. Henry G. Hyde and Mr. Mark Foley, both of whom are middle-aged men, natives and residents of Brooklyn. For fourteen years they were employed by Messrs. Brown & Martin, in the same line of business, and for seventeen years in the same block in which they are now located. Four years ago they organized their partnership, and by handling only the most stylish and most reliable, substantial goods at fair and equitable prices have built up a trade which is very wide and is constantly increasing. They carry a fine, well-selected and choice stock of boots, shoes, slippers and rubbers of the very best quality, and in their custom department their facilities for meeting all demands are of the most ample character.

prising methods, and the large volume of his business affords the best criterion of his claim to a continuance of the influential support accorded him.

G. F. COSHLAND & CO., Importers of Fine Wines, Brandies, Gins, Etc., No. 174 Water Street.—New York is not behind any city in the civilized world in the extent and magnitude of its wholesale wine and liquor trade, and the enterprise which characterizes her representative firms in this branch of commerce, is not equalled in any other American city. One of the leading houses engaged in this business is that of Messrs. G. F. Coshland & Co., whose offices and salesrooms are situated at No. 174 Water street. This house was founded in 1871 by the present proprietors, Messrs. G. F. Coshland and A. G. Marshuetz, both of whom bring a wide range of practical experience to bear, coupled with an intimate knowledge of the wants of the trade. The premises occupied are commodious, and comprise a large warehouse, which is fully stocked with a splendid assortment of ports, sherries, brandies, gins, rums, etc., which are imported direct from the most celebrated European houses. The firm are likewise direct



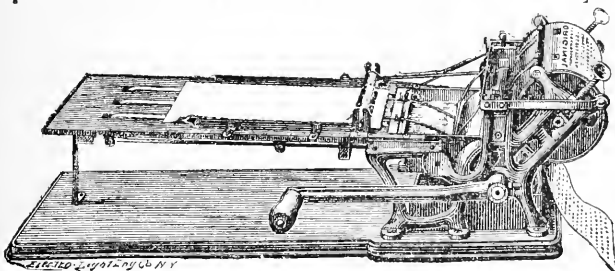
STOCK EXCHANGE IN 1870.

GEO. G. NEFF, General Merchandise Broker, No. 14 Water Street.—This business was established in 1878 by Mr. Neff, who possesses superior qualifications and experience to meet the requirements of the American trade. As a general merchandise broker and merchant, he imports and deals largely in the finest and purest drugs and chemicals, glue, jelatine, gum, while he makes a specialty of blue stuffs. He devotes close personal attention to the prompt filling of all orders, and handles only the best grades of goods, while the prices quoted in all cases are as low, as those of any other first-class house. The premises occupied are spacious, and the trade will consult their own interests by sampling his goods and obtaining price lists before concluding purchases of fresh stock. Mr. Neff was born in Connecticut. He is highly esteemed in mercantile circles for his equitable and enter-

prising methods, and the large volume of his business affords the best criterion of his claim to a continuance of the influential support accorded him.

receivers of all the well known brands of Kentucky, Bourbons and Pennsylvania Rye Whiskies, which are held in bond in the States where manufactured, and withdrawn as the exigencies of the trade demand. Buying direct from first hands, and selling to a large trade, Messrs. G. F. Coshland & Co. are enabled to transact business on a close margin. All the wines and liquors handled by this responsible firm are unrivalled for purity, quality and uniform excellence, and have no superiors in the American or European markets, while the prices quoted in all cases are extremely moderate. Messrs. Coshland and Marshuetz were both born in New York. They are held in the highest estimation in commercial circles for their integrity, and justly merit the success they have attained by their enterprise and perseverance which they are sure to keep constantly on the increase.

VAN ALLENS & BOUGHTON, Printing Press Machinists and Millwrights, Dealers in Printing Presses. Shops: No. 59 Ann Street and Nos. 17, 19, 21 and 23 Rose Street.—One of the most famous firms of printing press machinists, pattern makers and millwrights in the United States is that of Messrs. Van Allens & Boughton. The house has done much of the most important work in its line in the metropolis and adjoining sections, and have undeniably the best facilities at command of any concern in town. Messrs. G. W. and W. H. Van Allen started the business in 1865, and for a period of twenty-one years conducted it upon a basis of efficiency and ever enlarging magnitude. In 1886 Mr. C. Frank Boughton came into co-partnership under the present style of Van Allens & Boughton, and as thus constituted, we believe we voice the general consensus of public opinion that they are the most thorough-going representatives of their difficult and complicated branches of trade. All the partners were born in the city. Mr. G. W. Van Allen has been identified with the trade since 1851; Mr. Boughton for a quarter of a century, and Mr. W. H. Van Allen for thirty-four years as pattern maker and millwright. They have all along done the finest class of work, and have executed important contracts as to putting up and repairing of all styles and sizes of printing presses in the largest newspaper, book and job printing offices. They have large and centrally located shops. One at No. 59 Ann street and another at Nos. 17, 19, 21 and 23 Rose street. The former is 100 feet by seventy-five, and the latter 120 feet by 100, both fitted up through-



out with all the latest improved machinery and appliances run by steam power, and where from sixty to seventy-five hands are employed. The main office is in Ann street, where all orders will receive prompt attention at the hands of the proprietors. As printing press machinists, general machinists and millwrights the firm takes the lead, and has been remarkably successful in meeting the most exacting requirements in the most advanced forms of press construction and complicated machinery. We know of no firm more thoroughly equipped, while professionally as practical mechanical engineers, they have the highest standing. Among their specialties should be mentioned stereotype blocks of iron or wood cut to gauge of standard quality, and recognized by pressmen and stereotypers to be the best and cheapest in the market. They are also sole agents of the Huber Press Company, and are making presses that print two colors at one feeding at the same speed of the one color presses of other manufacturers; also Book Perfecting presses for pamphlets, book and almanac work—Two-revolution book presses that give the forms fresh in both ways from one fountain. Among the many firms using these presses are J. J. Little & Co., Trow Printing and Book-binding Co., John de Vries & Son, McLoughlin Bros., American Bank Note Company, Samuel Crump Label Company, Hinds, Ketchum & Co., National Bureau of Engraving and Manufacturing Company, and many others. In their particular branches of business Messrs. Van Allens & Boughton are the leading exponents in the metropolis of America, and our readers are amply justified in reposing the highest degree of confidence in the house and its productions. The partners are held in the highest estimation for integrity and enterprise, and their career has been an eminently prosperous one, promoting to a great extent the facilities enjoyed by the community in the highest grades of press and machinist work.

HOWARD SPEAR, Successor to Charles Spear & Co., General Commission Merchant, No. 85 West Street.—Among the well known commission houses in the lumber and commission trade we may mention that of Messrs. Charles Spear & Co., whose

headquarters are located at No. 85 West street. This enterprising and successful concern was founded nearly forty years ago by Mr. Charles Spear, who, in May, 1884, formed a partnership with Messrs. James S. Lounsberry and Howard Spear, under the present title of the house—Charles Spear & Co. In March, 1886, the founder of the enterprise died, and since that date Mr. Howard Spear has been the sole proprietor. He has been all his life identified with the business, and is familiar with all its details. He is, also one of our most widely known and most esteemed city merchants, and is a prominent and active member of the New York Produce Exchange. Mr. Spear is a general commission and wholesale dealer in Virginia wood, railroad ties and lumber, and enjoying exceptional advantageous connections with manufacturers in the best lumber regions he is enabled to fill orders promptly and at prices which cannot be excelled. In addition to lumber and ties he also receives and sells general merchandise, also produce of all kinds, and his having been connected with the Produce Exchange for the last twenty years enables him to be posted in all merchandise sold on the Exchange. Heavy consignments are received, and liberal advances are made when desired. Mr. Spear is enabled to quickly dispose of all such consignments and is prompt and reliable in making returns. The house is a noted one in its line and deservedly popular, and persons at a distance are referred to the North River Bank.

MANHATTAN MILLS, (James L. Arcularius, Prop.) Coffees, Teas, Spices, etc., No. 79 Warren Street.—Among the leading coffee, tea, and spice houses in the United States for upward of two generations the business at present conducted at No. 79 Warren street by James L. Arcularius, under the title of the Manhattan Mills, has long held highest rank. The house was established about 1832 by S. B. Harper and Andrew M. Arcularius, and continued with various changes until 1866, when Vann & Arcularius succeeded, giving it the title of the Manhattan Mills, which it now enjoys. In 1872 Mr. Vann died and the business has since been conducted under the able proprietorship of James L. Arcularius. From its original inception the house became well and favorably known to the trade in every State and Territory in the Union. A large three-story building, 25x75 feet in area, together with a commodious basement is now occupied. The line of goods carried is very complete and general, embracing coffees, spices, mustards, cream tartar, saleratus, teas, black, white, and Cayenne pepper, mace, nutmegs, allspice, cinnamon, cloves, ginger, soda, etc. By keeping none but the purest and freshest stock, which is sold at the lowest prices permissible, and transacting the business after the most approved principles, the Manhattan Mills for almost half a century have been recognized as the leading house of its kind in the country, and always enjoys a steady flow of popular patronage. The business is exclusively wholesale, and necessitates the employment of a large force. Mr. Arcularius, the present head of the house, is one of the most energetic of our modern progressive business men.

FREUTEL'S SON, Iron Sashes, Ventilators for Churches and Dwellings, No. 147 Elm Street.—The business now controlled by Mr. A. F. Freutel, under the style of A. Freutel's Son, at No. 147 Elm street, is one of old foundation, having been established as far back as 1852 by Mr. A. Freutel, who was succeeded by his son, the present proprietor, in 1885. Mr. Freutel was born and reared in the business, and is a thorough master of all its details. He is engaged in the manufacture and sale of iron sashes and ventilators for churches and dwellings, and also of lead mills for the use of glass-stainers. The premises occupied for the business comprise a three-story building, covering an area of 20x75 feet, and these are finely fitted up throughout and fully equipped with all necessary mechanical appliances for the economical and successful conduct of the business. From ten to twelve skilled and experienced hands are employed in the manufacturing department, and the products of the house are shipped to every part of the United States, and have a high standard value in the markets of the country. A very heavy stock is carried at all times, and Mr. Freutel is always in a position to fill the smallest or largest orders promptly and on terms which cannot fail to give the utmost satisfaction. Mr. Freutel is a native of New York, and is a gentleman of push, enterprise, and ability.

VULCANIZED FIBRE COMPANY, Sole Manufacturers of Hard and Flexible Vulcanized Fibre for Rail Road, Electrical and Mechanical Uses. Wm. Courtenay, President, General Office and Factory: Wilmington, Delaware. New York Office, No. 14 Dey Street.—The vast and substantial achievements that are continually being made by modern genius and brains in the exercise of inventive talent is seen in the extensive industrial establishments that are continually springing up in new lines of manufacture in various sections of the country. In this connection we wish to draw the attention of our readers to a concern that is filling a wide field of usefulness in the production of a most valuable specialty. We refer to the Vulcanized Fibre Company, whose general office and factory are situated at Wilmington, Delaware, and their main office at No. 14 Dey street, this city. This enterprise was duly incorporated in 1875, under the State laws of Delaware, and has had a prosperous career from the outset. The company are sole manufacturers of hard and flexible Vulcanized fibre for general mechanical purposes, including electrical insulation, oil and water packings, iron clad fibre track washers, fibre safety screw nuts, etc. Vulcanized fibre consists of vegetable fibre reduced to a pulp, and then subjected to powerful chemical treatment, whereby the original properties of the fibre are entirely changed, and a new material is produced, of great strength, elasticity, and durability, which is applicable in some form to almost every branch of mechanical industry. It is absolutely insoluble in all ordinary solvents, and is not injured by contact with alcohol, ether, ammonia, turpentine, naphtha, benzine, petroleum, or any of the animal, vegetable or mineral oils. It absorbs water, either hot or cold, but it is not injured thereby, except that it swells when wet, and resumes its original size when dried. It is made of two classes, hard or flexible, as desired, according to the uses for which the goods are intended. The hard fibre closely resembles horn in its consistency, is exceedingly tough and strong, resisting an enormous compressive strain, and retaining its elasticity under all ordinary temperatures. The flexible fibre has the appearance of a very close grained sole leather, and is used for a great variety of purposes, which are described elsewhere. Both hard and flexible fibre improve by seasoning, and both are entirely free from grit. The hard vulcanized fibre is made in sheets about forty inches wide, by about sixty inches long and from one thirty-second to one inch thick. They are entirely free from grit, are very hard and dense, and at the same time exceedingly tough, and elastic under compression; and are not in the slightest degree deteriorated by age, but on the contrary, improve by seasoning. It can be worked in a lathe, drilled, riveted, sawed, and stamped; can be fitted with sharp, strong screw threads, and receives a fine polish. It is not brittle, and cannot be fractured by a fall, or any ordinary blow. It is an excellent insulator in all dry positions, and is largely used as a substitute for hard rubber by most of the principal electric light companies and manufacturers of electrical instruments in the United States and Europe. It is used for dynamos, commutators, magnet heads, switch boards, and switch plugs, wall insulators, bases of telegraph and electrical instruments, press buttons, electrical gas lighting appliances, electric fire and burglar alarms, electric lamps, and a variety of purposes. As it weighs considerably less than hard rubber, and is sold for one-half the price the economy is apparent. It is also used for a great variety of other purposes, among these being gibs for engine cross heads, costing only one third as much as brass, wearing three times as long; and being free from grit, do not cut the slides. Journal-bearings and bushings, for light journals running at high speed, requiring but little oil, and wearing very long. Small gear wheels, for braiding looms and similar purposes, being noiseless, and very durable. Loom-picks, shuttles, rollers, sheaves, and a variety of uses around textile and other machinery. Safety screw-nuts, elastic fish-bolt washers, and a great many other special applications. The flexible vulcanized rubber fibre is made in sheets about forty-two inches wide by sixty-six inches long, and of any desired thickness from one thirty-second inch to seven-eighth inch, and is used for carriage washers, gaskets, water packings, pump-valves of all classes, plumbers' fittings, car-box washers, oil box covers, and many other purposes. A heavy stock is carried and every facility is possessed for promptly meeting the wants of the public in this line. The officers of the company are Mr. Wm. Courtenay, president, and

Mr. Frank Taylor, superintendent and treasurer, both well known in commercial and financial circles. Further particulars of the fibre will be sent of applications, also samples which cannot fail to demonstrate the full value of the goods.

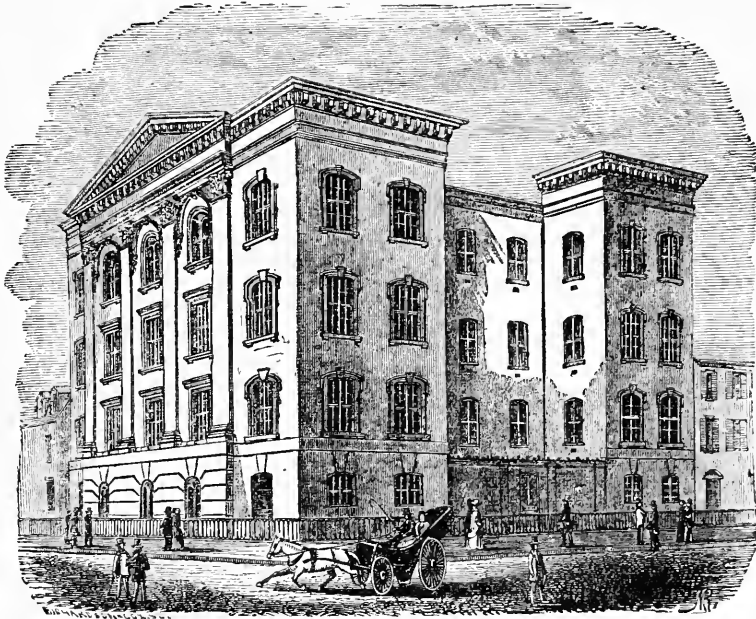
WM. DOWNEY, Manufacturing Jeweler, Etc., No. 24 John Street.—The manufacturing and wholesale jewelry trade of New York, thanks to the enterprise and talents of the representative houses engaged in it, has attained proportions of great magnitude, and is in every respect a credit to the city. Prominent among the most active and enterprising houses engaged in the trade is that of Mr. William Downey, manufacturing jeweler and importer of diamonds, No. 24 John street. Mr. Downey was born in Ireland and came to America when a boy. He was brought up in the jewelry business, and twenty-five years ago he formed a partnership under the style of Downey & Smith. This partnership continued until 1883, when Mr. Smith retired, and Mr. Downey became the sole proprietor. He is a thoroughly practical jeweler, and is familiar with every detail of the trade. One floor of the building, which is 20x60 feet in dimensions, is utilized as the manufacturing department, and another floor of similar size forms the office and salesroom. The former is equipped with the best mechanical appliances known to the trade, and employment is afforded to from fifteen to twenty-five hands. The salesroom is elegant and attractive in its fittings and appointments, and it contains one of the finest and most complete stocks of jewelry, diamonds and precious stones to be found in the city. Mr. Downey manufactures to order for the trade, jewelry of every description, and the finest work and the lowest prices are guaranteed. Personally he is one of the most popular men in the trade.

LUDEKE & CO., Importers of Precious Stones, and Manufacturers of Rich Jewelry, No. 23 John Street.—The increased demand for jewelry, especially of the better class, has of late years been one of the most marked indications of the higher civilization toward which we are rapidly progressing, and in no city in the Union is the manufacture of and trade in jewelry so extensively carried on as in the metropolis. An old established and flourishing house in this line of business, and one deserving of recognition in this historical review of the manufactures and commerce of New York, is that of Messrs. Ludeke & Co., of No. 23 John street. This enterprising establishment was founded in 1866 under the firm style of Hessles & Ludeke. In 1884 the firm was reorganized and became Ludeke & Co., the co-partners now being Messrs. Ernest and Adolph Ludeke, who are natives of Germany. They have resided in this city for the past thirty years, and to-day are numbered among the most prominent and extensive importers of precious stones and manufacturers of rich jewelry in the metropolis. They occupy the second and third floors of the building, which is 25x100 feet in dimensions. The second floor, which is very handsomely fitted up, is utilized as office and salesroom, and here is a magnificent and valuable stock of precious stones and rich jewelry in almost endless variety. The third floor is the manufacturing department, which is equipped with the best modern mechanical appliances and affords permanent employment to from thirty-five to forty skilled and experienced hands. The firm manufacture every description of fine jewelry for the trade, and they do a business which extends to all parts of the country. Orders are filled promptly, and the policy of the house is liberal and honorable.

EN. HALL, Manufacturer of Star Lye and Potash, Office Nos. 91 and 93 Wall Street; Factory, Nos. 545 to 549 West 22nd Street.—A branch of trade of a very meritorious character in New York is the manufacture of lye and potash. A representative and prominent house actively engaged in this industry, is that of E. N. Hall, whose office and salesrooms are situated at Nos. 91 and 93 Wall street. The Star Lye and Star Ball Potash of this popular and reliable house are highly esteemed by the trade for their purity, quality and uniform excellence, and the trade of the house extends throughout all sections of the United States. It only remains to be added that its business has ever been conducted on the enduring principles of equity, and relations once entered into with it, are certain to become not only pleasant for the time being, but profitable and permanent to all who thus favor them.

ATLANTIC KNITTING MILL, S. Golde, Proprietor, No. 15 West Houston Street.—Among those industries which materially add to the importance of New York as a manufacturing centre is the manufacture of worsted goods, children's lace caps, etc., which is carried on extensively by Mr. Segfried Golde who as proprietor of the Atlantic Knitting Mill controls a trade extending throughout the United States. The premises are very spacious and commodious, and well equipped with special machinery and every facility is at hand for the production of the very highest standard class of goods which includes a complete assortment of lace and lawn caps and fancy worsted goods. A number of skilled operatives are employed and orders are filled in the most satisfactory manner promptly. Mr. Golde, who came to New York from Germany, his native country, many years ago, is an honorable, upright business man. He keeps several salesmen on the road and the goods of his manufacture are staple in all the commercial centres, and always in demand.

JOHAN TAYLOR, General Job Printer, No. 6 Whitehall Street.—Among those who have acquired a reputation for first class work in the printing line in this vicinity may be mentioned the name of John Taylor, who by his skill, reliability and promptness in executing all orders entrusted to him has built up a very liberal and permanent patronage. Mr. Taylor, who was born in Scotland, but has been in this country nearly thirty years, is a practical and expert printer, with long and varied experience in the exercise of his art. He started in business on his own account in 1876. He occupies compact and well ordered quarters, and has ample and excellent facilities, including three presses, paper cutter, complete outfit of type and kindred appurtenances, while several experienced workmen are regularly employed. General job printing in all its branches is done in the most prompt and superior manner; fine commercial work being a specialty, while the lowest prices consistent therewith also prevail here.



1860.—HALF-ORPHAN ASYLUM.

STEINER & HIRSCHFELD, Furniture Makers, Upholsterers and Decorators, No. 50 East 59th Street.—Messrs. Steiner & Hirschfeld have conducted their enterprise as furniture makers, upholsterers and decorators with marked energy, ability and success since the establishment of their business. The co-partners are Messrs. Ignace Steiner and Louis Hirschfeld, both of whom are natives of Hungary and have had twenty years experience in their line of trade. They spent many years in Paris, and nine years ago came to New York, and for two years were in the service of Messrs. Marcotte & Co. In 1881 they started business on their own account at their present address, and soon won a liberal patronage. The firm occupy a handsomely appointed, well arranged store, 30x80 feet in dimensions. Here is displayed a magnificent stock of artistic furniture in rich upholsterings and decorative materials in great variety. The firm manufacture to order artistic furniture of every description, and undertake the true execution of all styles of Henry II., Henry IV., Louis XIII., XIV., XVI., and Marie Antoinette, etc. They give special attention to fitting up residences artistically, and are adepts in interior decoration. The uniform success this firm has met in furnishing satisfactorily apartments and residences, the procurement of orders for which has been to a great extent the result of sharp competition demonstrates that not only are they able to carry out important orders but to give the best value.

ALFRED T. SINKER, Investment Bargains, No. 33 Broadway.—Among the most active and enterprising members of brokerage circles engaged in the purchase and sale of real estate, mines and lands, negotiations of loans and transactions in investment securities is Mr. Alfred T. Sinker. Since Mr. Sinker established himself in business at his present location in 1883 he has developed a superior connection and a fine trade, including among his customers many of our leading capitalists and investors. Mr. Sinker is highly popular as a negotiator of loans on bond and mortgage, or collateral security; and as a broker in choice railroad stocks, bonds, government and miscellaneous securities Mr. Sinker has achieved a high reputation. He buys and sells railroad stocks and bonds, large sums having been placed in his hands for such investment. His advice is eagerly sought by intending investors, who have come to appreciate the excellent judgment he displays in his line of business. Mr. Sinker gives special attention to southern timber lands and to all classes of mines, and has also on hand desirable bargains in this line of advantageous investments. His office is handsomely fitted up, and he is always to be found at the post of duty and attentive to the interests of his clients. Mr. Sinker was born in Indiana, and during his many years' residence in the metropolis has gained hosts of friends in business, financial and social circles, and is greatly respected by all who know him.

HENRY W. BULKLEY & CO., Engineers, Etc., No. 149 Broadway.—In the invention improvement and manufacture of useful devices and machinery, American ingenuity and skill lead the world. In this connection special reference is made in this commercial review of New York to the reliable and progressive house of Henry W. Bulkley & Co., engineers and sole manufacturers of H. W. Bulkley's patent injector condenser, for steam engines, steam pumps, vacuum pans, oil stills, etc. This business was established in 1870 by Mr. H. W. Bulkley who is sole proprietor. The office in New York is situated at No. 149 Broadway, and the works at Orange, New Jersey. Mr. Bulkley is an able engineer and inventor, who has introduced to the public in the last few years Bulkley's injector condenser, the standard pyrometer and an improved steam super-heater. It is a fact now generally understood and appreciated, that a large saving in fuel and gain in power of engine, can be realized by the use of an efficient condenser. The Bulkley condenser is of simple and reliable construction, being a combination of an injector with a Syphon. Unlike other condensers, it maintains a high vacuum solely through the action of the exhaust steam and the condensing water, without the aid of an air-pump. While condensing the steam, it discharges the water, air and vapor into a vertical pipe below, through which they are delivered into the hot-well by gravity, the height of the water column in the pipe overcoming the pressure of the atmosphere. Consequently, the safety floats, vacuum valves, exhaust check-valves, etc., required with other condensers, which are always liable to fail in time of need, are not here used. The Bulkley condenser has no moving parts to wear or to get out of order; it is convenient to attach, and it occupies no valuable space. It is in use on engines from 50 to 1,500 horse-power, in many of the leading steel and iron works, blast furnaces, cotton, woolen, flour, and paper mills. Mr. Bulkley guarantees a saving in fuel of twenty to twenty-five per-cent., or a gain of twenty-five to thirty per-cent, in power of engine, by the condenser, wherever it can be properly applied. He has made valuable improvements in the construction of exhaust nozzle, also in the relief valve, supply pump, strainer, heater, etc. This super-heater is set under boilers back of the bridge-wall of same, or in an independent furnace, and it will supply dry or super-heated steam of any desired temperature, for all purposes. The practical advantages of super-heated steam for heating, boiling, drying, refining, rendering, etc., as well as for power, are well understood. By its increased temperature and dryness, a saving in fuel is made of from 15 to 20 per cent. besides, a large gain in the time required to do the work. This super-heater contains a close metallic filling which breaks up the direct passage of the steam, and presents to it a large and very effective heating surface. There are no joints exposed to the fire, and when once it is set in place it requires no attention or repairs. It is used with good effect in paper mills, dye works, sugar and oil refineries, breweries, chemical, soap, glycerine, lard and india rubber works, or wherever else dry steam may be desirable. The Standard Pyrometer has no superior in the United States or Europe, for indicating correctly the temperature of bakers' ovens, oil and tar stills, Japan and tempering ovens, hot air pipes, boiler flues, super-heated steam, varnish kettles, etc. The trade of this responsible house extends throughout all sections of the United States and Canada. Mr. Bulkley is a native of New York and is a popular member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Institute of Mining, and of the Society of Mechanical Engineers of London.

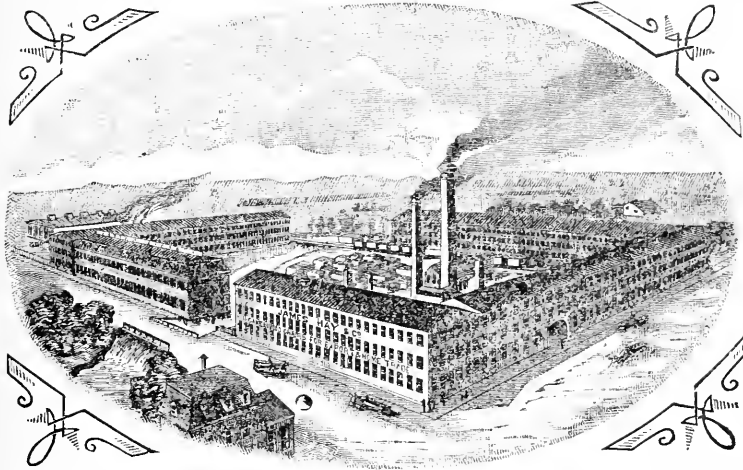
J. J. ASHFORTH, U. S. Bonded Warehouses, Telephone Call, 384 Pearl ; Nos. 40 West Street and 60 Washington Street.—Prominent among the leading U. S. Bonded Warehouses in the metropolis is that of Mr. J. J. Ashforth, located at Nos. 40 West and 60 Washington street. This reliable and substantial enterprise was inaugurated in 1854, by Mr. W. B. Peck, who was succeeded in 1857 by the present proprietor. The premises owned and occupied for the storage of general merchandise comprise a fine six-story fire-proof building, built of brick and stone, with a frontage of 85 feet on West street, and running through to Washington street with a length of 200 feet. It is fitted up with electrical alarm signals, telephonic communication and every other modern convenience and facility for conducting the business upon the most favorable auspices. The proprietor is ever on the

alert and unceasing in his endeavor to meet every possible requirement of the business community, and is ever in advance of his contemporaries in introducing new improvements that tend to heighten the service rendered and guard more securely the interests of all patrons. Reference is made to many of our leading business firms and commercial men who intrust their goods and valuables to the care of this house, and who are unanimous in praise of the accommodations afforded and the honorable treatment extended by the management. All orders and commissions receive prompt and careful attention, and terms are always fair and equitable. Mr. Ashforth, the enterprising proprietor, was born in Yorkshire county, England, and has resided for many years in Brooklyn where he is highly esteemed as a useful and honorable citizen and an enterprising and reliable business man. His intimate knowledge of New York business affairs gives him peculiar facilities for placing all transactions upon the most substantial and satisfactory footing, while his high character is a guarantee of his responsibility and a sufficient assurance that everything intrusted to his care will be closely watched and safely guarded.

MAURICE O'BRIEN & SON, Manufacturers of Fine Upholstery and Drapery Trimmings, Fringes, Gimps, Cords, Etc., No. 812 Broadway, opposite 11th Street.—The leading representative of the trade in the highest grades of upholstery and drapery trimmings, etc., is the widely celebrated firm of Messrs. Maurice O'Brien & Son of No. 812 Broadway. This is not the representative concern in this line, but the oldest established, having been founded by Mr. Maurice O'Brien in 1861. He is a native of Ireland, and for upwards of forty years past a permanent resident of New York, and the recognized authority in his line, bringing to bear the widest range of practical experience, and a degree of skill, correct taste and sound judgment, that early gave him prodigious national celebrity. The business was originally located at No. 370 Pearl street, and eventually was removed to its present splendid site on Broadway opposite Eleventh street. In 1883, Mr. Joseph L. O'Brien, the son of the head of the house, was admitted into partnership under the existing name and style. He was born in New York, and has had a life long experience in this branch of industry being a noted expert in designing and manufacturing exclusive novelties that in pattern, shades and ornamental effect have never had their equal. The firm occupy four floors at No. 812 Broadway each 25x100 feet in dimensions, and fitted up with the latest improved machinery and appliances. A competent force of skilled hands is here employed in the manufacture of the finest upholstery and drapery trimmings of all descriptions; fringes, gimps, cords, tassels, etc. The immense stock embraces all the desirable styles of trimmings in vogue, in constant demand with the upholstery and decorative trades, and with the leading dry goods and fancy goods houses. The firm's connections are of the most influential description extending all over the United States, and they offer inducements both as to price and quality.

JACOB J. STORER, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, No. 206 Broadway.—One of the best known counsellors in patent cases and solicitor of American and foreign patents in New York city is Mr. Jacob J. Storer, whose offices are eligibly located at No. 206 Broadway. He commenced the practice of his profession in the metropolis twelve years ago; he is an old inventor himself, and has secured more than fifty patents for his own contrivances and inventions. Mr. Storer has the best of facilities for securing patents, and is well qualified to conduct any difficult case. He likewise does an extensive business in securing foreign patents, and is prepared to promptly pronounce an opinion as to the prospects of inventors, and the lowest rates at which the desired patent can be obtained. Mr. Storer has had twenty-five years' experience in patent matters, and his fees are very moderate for the character of the work. His clientele embraces many of the most successful inventors and corporations in this city and elsewhere, and he is greatly respected by the community for his business ability and integrity, and patentees who have entrusted their cases to him, have always found that their business has been conducted on a just basis, and that he makes every effort to secure their patents at the earliest possible moment.

JAMES HAY & CO., Manufacturers of Rattan Chairs, Furniture and Children's Carriages, Importers of Rattan, No. 197 Grand Street.—A representative establishment in this city is that of Messrs. James Hay & Co., the well-known manufacturers of rattan chairs, furniture and children's carriages, located at No. 197 Grand street. The main house of this responsible firm is at Woodstock, Ontario, and they also operate a branch establishment for the manufacture of their specialties at Grand, Third and Adams streets, Hoboken, N. J. They also have wholesale depots at Toronto, Ontario, and Winnipeg, Manitoba. The foundation of this immense business was laid in 1840, at Woodstock, Ontario, and in 1883 the branches at Hoboken and New York city were established. The Woodstock works give employment to about 800 hands, while 200 more are employed at Hoboken. The warehouses in this city are in the large new fireproof building at No. 197 Grand street, and is finely appointed, well stocked, and perfect in convenience of arrangement for inspection and sale. The New York branch controls the interests of the firm in the entire United States, and is under the experienced management of Mr. T. A. Hay, a gentleman of excellent attainments for the successful discharge of his responsible duties. The trade of the house is strictly wholesale, and is broadly distributed throughout the whole country, annually increasing in magnitude and importance under the enterprising and reliable business policy that has always characterized the management of the house. The demands upon the resources of the establishment are such as necessitate the carrying of a very large, full and



varied stock at all times, to the end that no delay may be experienced in the filling of orders, while the rarest inducements are offered to dealers in regard to economy of prices; and these facts, coupled with the reliability that can be placed upon all the dealings, and representations of the firm serve to entitle the house to the implicit confidence of the trade and the public generally. The firm is composed of James Hay, Sr., and his four sons James Hay Jr., T. A. Hay, John G. Hay and Arch B. Hay, all of whom reside in Ontario excepting T. A. Hay who resides in New York. At the Woodstock factory their facilities for the manufacture of all kinds of chairs, furniture, and carriages are unsurpassed anywhere. They have two saw mills for the production of their lumber—one at the factory and one in the country. In their machine shop they make all of their own machinery. They have factories in connection with the works for the manufacture of their own varnishes and glue, besides supplying the trade with the same. Their facilities for making rattan goods are unexcelled, having their agents in Singapore, East Indies, for the purchase of the rattan in its raw state, and besides furnishing material for their own use they supply a large part of the manufacturers in the United States and Canada. Their popular specialties in rattan chairs, furniture and children's carriages are widely preferred by dealers on account of their great stability, and are recognized everywhere as the perfection of quality, reliability, and general excellence, the embodiments of mechanical skill of the highest order.

MCNAB & HARLIN, Manufacturing Company, Plumbers' Brass Goods, No. 56 John Street.—The great variety of goods now manufactured from brass for plumbers and also for other trades, presents an interesting study. A representative and old established house in New York, actively engaged in this growing and important industry is that of the reliable McNab & Harlin Manufacturing Company, whose offices and salesrooms are located at No. 56 John street. This business was established in 1854 by McNab & Carr, who were succeeded in 1856 by McNab, Carr & Harlin; and in 1862 by McNab & Harlin. Eventually in 1871 it was duly incorporated under the laws of New York with ample capital, and since its organization at that date has built up an extensive and permanent patronage in all sections of the United States and Canada, owing to the superior quality and excellence of its various productions. The works of the company which cover twenty city lots are situated in Paterson, N. J. The foundry and other departments are fully equipped with the latest improved machinery, tools and appliances known to the trade. Three hundred to three hundred and fifty experienced and skilled workmen are employed and the machinery is driven by a powerful steam engine. The company manufactures largely all kinds of brass cocks, plumbers' brass work, globe valves, gauge cocks, steam whistles and water gauges also wrought iron pipe and fittings, and plumbers' and gas fitters, tools. Faithful attention is given to whatever may be desired in brass work, and the greatest care is taken in the selection of proper qualities of metal, and in the delicate processes of casting, especially where soundness and accuracy are required in the finished article. The brass goods and other specialties of the McNab & Harlin company are unexcelled for utility, reliability and workmanship, and have no superiors in this or any other market, while the prices quoted for them are as low, as those of any other first-class house. The following gentlemen who are highly regarded in manufacturing and mercantile circles for their skill, and enterprise and just methods are the officers: John Harlin, president, Edward Fifield, treasurer, A. L. Merriam, secretary. Messrs. Harlin and Merriam are both natives of New York, while Mr. Fifield was born in New Jersey. The Company's New York warehouse is a commodious four-story and basement building 25x80 feet in area. Here an immense stock of the McNab & Harlin Manufacturing Company's goods are carried which are general favorites with the trade wherever introduced, always commanding a ready sale. Further remarks are unnecessary, the well-known character of this popular house placing it above criticism, affording an example of an honorable and prosperous business career.

BENNETT & HALL, Commission Merchants, Fruits and Produce, Poultry, Eggs, Game, Etc., No. 161 West Street.—An honorable and successful career of upwards of a quarter of a century has given the well-known commission house of Messrs. Bennett & Hall a high standing in the great thoroughfares of commerce and trade in New York. The members of the firm, Messrs. Geo. Bennett and Ed. Hall, are gentlemen of wide experience, thoroughly posted in all the wants and requirements of the commission interest. The lines handled embrace fruits and produce of all kinds, poultry, eggs and game. Messrs. Bennett & Hall command all the advantages naturally accumulated through long years of identification with an industry. Consignments are disposed of without delay, the highest prices are invariably obtained, and remittances are promptly made. A large and complete stock is always kept on hand. The business premises comprise four floors 25x100 feet each, and every convenience and facility is at hand for the transaction of business. Its trade is large, first-class and influential throughout the city and surrounding country. The proprietors are prominent, public-spirited and progressive business men, who, by their strong efforts and legitimate methods, have done much to sustain and enhance the commercial name of the city.

S. D. WILSON. Real Estate, Office, 200 Varick Street.—Of the many prominent and flourishing real estate agencies to be met with on the west side of the city, few are more widely or favorably known than the neat and excellent office conducted by S. D. Wilson, real estate and insurance broker, at No. 200 Varick street, and which is one of the oldest and leading establishments of the kind in this vicinity. This flourishing business was established in 1825 by his grandfather, Samuel Wilson, who in turn was succeeded by his father, Daniel Wilson, in 1827, and by the gentleman whose name heads the sketch, in 1849, and from its inception, being the oldest in the state of New York, down to the present day. Mr. Wilson has maintained an enduring hold on public favor and confidence; while he numbers among his patrons many of the solid and wealthy citizens in this section of the city. The office is finely appointed, and several competent clerks are employed: the proprietor devoting close personal supervision over the business. A general real estate business is transacted; houses, lots and real property of every description being bought, sold and exchanged, and houses are let and rents collected also. Loans are negotiated on bond and mortgage likewise, and estates managed, while insurance is placed with the foremost fire companies; in short, everything that properly pertains to the purchase, sale, transfer or management of realty and kindred interests is attended to in the most reliable manner, and altogether, a very fine business is transacted. Mr. Wilson, who is a gentleman past the meridian of life, but active, energetic and devoted to his business, was born in Orange county, N. Y., and has resided in this city fully sixty odd years. He is a man of agreeable manners and sterling integrity, as well as sound judgment and superior business ability, and all persons entering into business relations with him have invariably found the same both pleasant and satisfactory.

MIDDLETON & BROTHER, Importers of Swiss, and Dealers in American Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Chains, etc., No. 10 Maiden Lane.—Prominent among the reliable and influential houses engaged in the jewelry trade is that of Messrs. Middleton & Brother, located at No. 10 Maiden Lane. This firm possesses a national reputation as extensive importers of Swiss, and dealers in American watches, diamonds, jewelry, chains, etc., conducting a wholesale business, which in extent is co-extensive with the entire country. The business was originally established in 1848 by Messrs. Saltzman, Middleton & Co., who were succeeded in 1854 by Middleton & Pooler, and by the present firm in 1865, and the house is recognized as one of the oldest and most honored in the trade. The store is very attractive and spacious, and is fitted up with every convenience for the display of the splendid stock and the comfort of customers. The firm import the most famous gold watches direct from the manufacturers in Switzerland, which are unrivalled for reliability, novelty and perfect workmanship in the markets of the world. They are known in the trade as among the finest judges of diamonds in America, and they judiciously select the most capable artists in the setting of all gems. They deal largely in fine jewelry, charms and gold and silver ornaments, and show a magnificent stock of rubies, emeralds, sapphires, pearls, opals, and other precious stones, as well as many matched stones of rare beauty. The watches, diamonds and fine jewelry supplied to the trade by this house are unsurpassed by the best jewelers of Paris or London. The proprietors, Messrs. R. S. and J. D. Middleton, are natives of this state, widely known and prominent as leading merchants of the metropolis.

THE J. O. SMITH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Stationers' Hardware, and Japanned Tin and Iron Plate for Signs, A. O. Smith, President, No. 62 John Street.—Prominent among the old established and representative industrial corporations of New England which have, by permanently locating a branch in New York city, added so materially to her influence and prosperity as a great source of supply, is the widely-known J. O. Smith Manufacturing Company, whose office and salesroom are centrally located among the wholesale stationers and house-furnishing goods dealers at No. 62 John street. The factories of the company are located at Middletown, Conn., and in Massachusetts. The former place employing about 150 hands in the manufacture

of tin and hardware sold by the stationery trade, consisting of cash boxes, bill-head and stationery cases, post office boxes, document boxes used by lawyers in filing away papers, etc. It is here where their extensive enamelling works are located, where all kinds of wood turnings are enamelled, also their japanned tin plate used by lock and hardware and general tinware manufacturers, also their japanned tin plate used by sign writers and lithographers is made. The Massachusetts mill is used for wood turning only. This business was originally established in 1825 by Mr. John Smith, who was succeeded in 1835 by Mr. James O. Smith; in 1856 by James O. Smith & Son, and in 1859 by James O. Smith & Sons. Eventually, in 1879, it was duly incorporated under the laws of Connecticut, with ample capital. The following are the present officers: A. O. Smith, president; H. E. Smith, treasurer; T. V. Smith, secretary and New York manager. The officers are the sons of Mr. James O. Smith, the founder of the corporation, who died in 1880, being the pioneer japanner of the United States. The different specialties manufactured by this company are unrivalled for quality of material and finish, and have no rival in the United States or Europe.

GERDES & MANGELS, Wholesale Dealers in Southern, Western and Ohio Flour and other Produce, Nos. 308 and 310 Washington, Corner of Duane Street.—The trade operations in flour in the metropolis are, as may be supposed, of the most important magnitude, and the aggregate sales of the houses engaged in the handling of this staple commodity annually amount to vast proportions, and represent immense capital. One of the most prosperous and best known of the wholesale flour houses of the city is that conducted by Messrs. Gerdes & Mangels at Nos. 308 and 310 Washington, corner of Duane street, whose reputation for square and honorable dealing was established long ago, and who command an Al standing in the commercial world. The co-partners, Messrs. Martin Gerdes and William C. F. Mangels, both prominent members of the Produce Exchange, founded their business in 1862, and by strict application and careful guarding of the interests of their patrons, met with substantial favor from the outset, and have since carried on a first-class, permanent and steadily increasing trade. The premises occupied consist of an entire four-story brick building, 24x70 feet in dimensions, and equipped with all appliances needed for the systematic prosecution of the business. The firm are general wholesale dealers in Southern, Western and Ohio flour and grain, handle only the finest grades, and are daily in receipt of large shipments from the most reliable sources of production. The goods are offered at the lowest market quotations, and all orders meet with prompt fulfillment, while the record of the house in the past gives ample assurance that all patrons will be treated liberally, equitably, and with the utmost consideration.

LEVI PAWLING, Commission Merchant, and Broker in Imported Fruits, Office, 126 Chesebrough Building, Nos. 21 to 24 State Street.—One of the most prominent commission houses in this section of the metropolis and one which has added much to its reputation for first-class goods, is that of Mr. Levi Pawling, whose office is in room 126 Chesebrough Building, Nos. 21 to 24 State street. He is a receiver of anything in the foreign and domestic fruit line, and is always on the alert to dispose of consignments to the mutual advantage of himself and his customers. Mr. Pawling was for thirty years connected with the well-known fruit house of Messrs. W. C. Ward & Co., and in 1857 he entered into business on his own account. Since then he has rapidly built up quite an extensive trade, both in the city and outside. Mr. Pawling is widely known among home fruit producers and shippers of foreign fruits, and among the retail dealers of the city, his reputation is one of an enviable character. He is energetic and enterprising, possessed of rare business talents, and all his transactions are characterized by sterling integrity and thorough reliability. He has at command every facility for immediately filling orders at the lowest possible rates, and to consignors is enabled to offer a ready market for their produce and prompt, remunerative returns. Mr. Pawling is an esteemed member of the foreign Fruit Exchange, and a resident of Brooklyn. His success in the past argues well for his future achievements which are sure to continue to increase and extend.

FELIX CAMPBELL, Engineer and Manufacturer of Steam, Gas and Water Fittings, Etc., No. 79 John Street.—An old established and representative house actively engaged in this useful and important business, is that of Mr. Felix Campbell, whose office and salesrooms are located at No. 79 John street. Mr. Campbell's factory, which is fully supplied with the latest improved machinery, tools and appliances and furnishes employment to eighty skilled workmen, is in Brooklyn. Mr. Campbell established this business thirty years ago, and has since built up a liberal and permanent patronage, not only in all sections of New York and the neighboring cities, but likewise in all parts of the United States. He manufactures largely wrought, cast and galvanized iron pipe, and every description of steam, gas and water fittings used by engineers, manufacturers, plumbers, steam and gas fitters. Mr. Campbell likewise makes to order or otherwise, steam boilers, boiler flues, boiler pumps, steam gauges, water gauges, safety, stop and check valves, screw plates, governor valves, back pressure valves, steam traps, steam whistles, heater coils for gas meters, gas cocks, engines, screwing machines, fitters' tools, etc. He also undertakes the construction of apparatus for warming buildings by steam and hot water, improved gas apparatus for lighting towns, factories and public buildings, etc. Engines, boilers, steam and gas pipes are put up by Mr. Campbell at the shortest notice. The premises occupied in New York comprise a spacious store and basement 30x150 feet in dimensions. Here an extensive stock of steam, gas and water fittings and other specialties are always kept on hand. Mr. Campbell was born in Brooklyn, and is an able and thoroughly qualified engineer. He is at present an influential member of Congress at Washington and sustains a high reputation in political and social circles. In conclusion, we can justly recommend this house as a representative one and those establishing relations with it will obtain advantages, very difficult to be duplicated elsewhere. The business is ably managed by Mr. R. K. Duff, a gentleman of excellent business capacity and sterling integrity.

ELIJAH BROWN, Planing, Sawing and Resawing, Nos. 306, 308 and 310 Eleventh Avenue.—That New York is as large a manufacturing as it is a mercantile centre is demonstrated on every hand. Probably no city in the world has better facilities for all kinds of wood working, and an excellent illustration is afforded by the thoroughly equipped planing and saw mill at Nos. 306, 308 and 310 Eleventh avenue, of which Mr. Elijah Brown is the esteemed and enterprising proprietor. He is a native of Massachusetts, still a young man, full of energy and enterprise, one who is not only possessed of vast practical experience, but has fine natural abilities and is noted for the skill exercised and perfection of work turned out. He started in business in 1878 in East Fifth street, and in response to a growing trade, removed four years ago to his present premises, which are fitted up in the most perfect manner, the plant comprising six machines and planers, band saw and rip saws, etc., driven by steam power. Mr. Brown employs an average force of ten hands, and gives close personal attention to promptly filling the largest orders for planing, sawing and resawing. Hardwood flooring and ceiling are specialties and Mr. Brown has cut stuff for the finest interiors of banks, counting rooms, restaurants, private mansions, etc. His large business has been developed strictly upon the basis of honor and a liberal policy of meeting special requirements, and carpenters, builders and architects desirous of being suited in materials should place their orders here. His telephone call is 21st street, 747. He has developed a city and near by trade upon a basis of solid merit and is a worthy member of New York's leading manufacturing circles, one who is contributing very materially to the prosperity of the builders and cabinet wood-workers' art.

OXFORD IRON AND NAIL COMPANY, Cut Nails and Spikes, Pig Iron, Etc., J. S. Scranton, Sales Agent, Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Washington Street.—The Oxford brands of cut nails and spikes have permanently maintained the lead for many years past as the best in the market. Their popularity has resulted in the development of a trade of enormous magnitude, and the New York house, under the management of Mr. J. S. Scranton, is the centre for the greater bulk of it. This great industry was established in 1863 and has grown to be one of the

largest and most important in its line in the United States. The works are very extensive and equipped throughout with the latest improved mill machinery and appliances. Every size and description of cut nails and spikes are turned out here, the highest standard of excellence being maintained. Mr. Scranton has long ably represented the company in the metropolis as wholesale sales agent, and brings to bear the widest range of practical experience, coupled with perfected facilities and influential connections. His trade is one of great benefit to the city, and steadily enlarging. He occupies the entire premises, Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Washington street, five stories in height, and 60x110 feet in dimensions, and where he carries the largest stock of cut nails and spikes in the city. The trade is offered substantial inducements both as to price and quality for full lines of cut nails; nails for slating, tobacco and barrel work; casing, flooring, box and trunk nails; best finishing and clinch nails; and cut spikes, all sizes, for ship and boat builders, docks, floors, walks, buildings, railroads, etc. Mr. Scranton numbers among his permanent customers, not only the leading hardware merchants of this city, but throughout the East and North generally.

SMITH & KNAPP, Importers of Diamonds, Manufacturers of Gold Watch Cases, Dealers in American and Swiss Watches and Fine Jewelry, etc., No. 182 Broadway.—The watch and jewelry establishment of Messrs. Smith & Knapp, of No. 182 Broadway, corner of John street, has had a most successful and honorable career, and is now gradually extending its influence and trade throughout this city and all sections of the country. The senior member of the firm, Mr. E. S. Smith, was born in Connecticut, resides in the metropolis, and has had thirty years' practical experience in the business. Mr. B. H. Knapp, the junior member is a native and resident of Brooklyn, and has also had a long practical acquaintance with the trade. It is now five years since these gentlemen organized their partnership, and they have developed a business connection of a large, substantial and influential character. The firm occupy the third floor of the building, and this is handsomely fitted up and contains a large, first-class stock of first quality diamonds, American and Swiss watches in gold and silver and in almost endless variety, and fine jewelry articles of every description in the most unique and original designs. In the manufacture of gold watch cases, the firm claim undoubted superiority, as every article sold and every representation made is guaranteed in every particular, and to this fact much of the great success of the firm is to be attributed. The business is wholesale only, and dealers can always find here something with which to replenish and give new attractions to their stocks. The firm have won success, and their reputation is first-class.

A. M. COLLIGNON, General Produce Commission Merchant, No. 330 Washington Street.—There is no branch of trade of the metropolis of more direct value and importance to the community than that of produce commission. One of the most enterprising and old established houses in this line is that of Mr. A. M. Collignon, whose office and salesrooms are located at No. 330 Washington street. This business was established by Mr. Collignon twenty-one years ago, since which period he has earned an excellent reputation for the prompt and careful manner in which he attends to the disposal of all consignments, his extensive and influential connections enabling him to do full justice to the largest wholesale invoices. He occupies a spacious four-story building which is 24x100 feet in dimensions, and is fully supplied with cold storage, etc. Mr. Collignon handles large quantities of choice creamery and dairy butter, eggs, cheese, poultry, game, and all kinds of country produce. He numbers among his customers many of the best known shippers, jobbers, wholesale and retail grocers of New York and the East. The trade of this popular house is an extensive one, and the proprietor has a high reputation among shippers and growers for the successful handling of shipments, and for his promptness in making returns. Mr. Collignon was born in New Jersey, and is an active member of the New York Mercantile Exchange, also the New York Board of Trade. He is an able and energetic business man, thoroughly reliable and honorable, and highly esteemed in commercial circles. Mr. Collignon refers shippers and others addressing him to the New York National Exchange Bank or any mercantile agencies.

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ESTABLISHED 1862

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MANUFACTURING JEWELERS

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS

WATCHES, FANCY GOODS ETC.

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LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD

LEOPOLD S. FRIEDBERGER & CO., Importers of Fancy Goods, Toys, Diamonds and Watches, and Manufacturers of Jewelry, No. 203 Broadway.—In the compilation of this comprehensive and carefully prepared review of the great mercantile and manufacturing interests that diversify the commercial and industrial activity of the metropolis of to-day it has been the aim of the publishers to select for special mention in the work only such firms and concerns as are noteworthy or representative in their respective lines. And it is in pursuance of this design that attention is here directed to the widely known and flourishing establishment of Leopold S. Friedberger & Co., importers of fancy goods, toys, diamonds and watches, and manufacturers of jewelry, (with factory located at Providence, R. I.) which for an odd quarter of a century has maintained a prominent and honorable position in its line, and which is in all respects one of the leading, largest and most reliable houses of the kind in the city to-day. This enterprising and notable firm, which is composed of Messrs. Leopold S. Friedberger and S. B. Segree, was established in 1862, and from the inception of the business its career has been marked by uninterrupted success. Conducting the house upon strict business principles, prompt and reliable in all their dealings and transactions, and being withal men of foresight, push and judicious enterprise and thoroughly conversant with the trade the firm have been enabled to attain the standing and to build up the extensive connection they maintain. The office and warerooms here in the city occupy four 25x100 feet floors, over twenty-five clerks, salesmen, porters and other help being employed on the premises, besides a big force of expert hands at the capacious and well equipped factory at Providence, which is operated by steam power and supplied with the latest improved machinery, while a vast and varied stock is constantly carried on hand to meet the requirements of the trade. Besides a complete and superb assortment of jewelry of their own production, the firm carry an extensive stock of fine gold and silver watches, beautiful diamonds, rubies and kindred gems, art novelties, mirrors, brushes, scrap books, albums, leather specialties, work boxes, pocket books, paint boxes, knives, ink stands, crockery, revolvers, accordions, harmonicas, purses, chromos, dolls, toys and a multifarious collection of useful and ornamental articles; special attention being paid to export trade and importation orders, and the business of the house which is of a wholesale character exclusively is exceedingly large, extending throughout the United States, Canada, and South America and practically all over the civilized world.

KRUGLER, KIMBALL & CO., Wholesale Jewelers, All Grades of American Movements, Swiss Watches, Diamonds, Gold and Silver Cases, Nos. 12 and 14 John Street.—Of the many and excellent houses engaged in the jewelry trade of this city, none are more favorably or honorably known than that of Messrs. Krugler, Kimball & Co., who have their headquarters at Nos. 12 and 14 John street. The business of this concern was begun but little over a year and a half ago and has been prosecuted with such vigor and success that a large trade has already been developed, and the firm have attained a prominent position in this department of commerce. The senior member of the firm, Mr. C. L. Krugler, is one of the oldest and most expert jewelers in the city, having had an experience in his vocation extending over a period of forty years. He was born in Switzerland, but has long resided in the United States, and was for many years a partner in the house of Quinch & Krugler. The junior members of the firm, Messrs. C. H. Kimball and C. L. Krugler, Jr., are natives of New Jersey, are young and energetic business men, and combine to form a management representing experience, liberal methods, sound judgment, and a progressive policy. The quarters occupied are fitted up in tasteful style, possessing every convenience for the prosecution of affairs, and employment is afforded a staff of efficient clerks. The firm deal at wholesale in Swiss watches, diamonds, gold and silver cases, all grades of American movements, and jewelry of every description, carry a large, superior stock, and are prepared to quote the most favorable prices. The Messrs. Krugler, Kimball & Co., are popular members of the Jewelers' League, and are esteemed for their uniform courtesy, strict probity, honorable business methods, as well as their sagacity, ability and judicious enterprise.

SIERING & HILBRAND, Cabinet Makers, in all Kinds of Artistic Furniture, Rear of Nos. 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, and 59 Ann Street. Entrance, No. 59 Ann Street.—A review of the leading skilled industries of New York would be manifestly incomplete without special mention being made of the old established extensive and famous house of Messrs. Siering & Hilbrand, the manufacturing cabinet makers of Nos. 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57 and 59 Ann street. The business was established in 1877 by Mr. F. Siering and Mr. R. Hilbrand, both gentlemen bringing to bear the widest range of practical experience and remarkable skill in their craft. Sound judgment and an honorable liberal policy has marked all their transactions and work, and the steady growth of the trade to proportions of such enormous magnitude, indicates how ably they serve the public. In June, 1887, Mr. Siering finally retired from the firm, and since which date, Mr. Hilbrand has carried on the business under the old name and style. In the lines of artistic furniture of all kinds, his facilities for manufacturing are the finest in the city, and have no rival for perfection of workmanship and elegance of design anywhere in the United States. His main shops are situated advantageously in rear of Nos. 47 to 59 Ann street, 100 feet by 70 deep, fully equipped with the best of machinery and appliances. Two floors, 20 feet by 70, afford accommodation for the pattern shop, office, etc. The lines of patterns are unusually extensive and complete, including all classes of artistic designs, elegant in style and rich in ornamentation. The machinery is run by steam power, and from 70 to 100 hands find employment. In addition, Mr. Hilbrand has another shop on Clinton street, which comprises three floors, 25 feet by 80, and affords necessarily increased facilities. He manufactures for the trade of New York and adjoining sections, also private contract work for the furnishing and fitting up of private mansions, banks, offices, restaurants, hotels, public buildings, etc. In every line and in every branch of the work, promptitude and closest adherence to specifications is guaranteed. He is filling now many of the largest orders given in this city for high-grade artistic furniture, and has all necessary facilities to meet the most exacting requirements. Designs and estimates for cabinet housework of every description will promptly be furnished; the best seasoned French walnut, mahogany, ebony, rosewood, English and native oak, ash, maple, cherry, and other rare woods are used, and satisfaction is in all cases guaranteed both as to price and quality.

EDWIN & RALPH MEAD, JR., & CO., Importers and Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 13 and 15 Centies Slip, and No. 36 Front Street.—This business was originally founded in 1800 by Ralph Mead, who conducted it till 1831, when the present firm succeeded to the management. The co-partners, Messrs. Edwin and Ralph Mead, have had great experience in the grocery trade, and possess an intimate knowledge of every detail and feature of the business, and the requirements of jobbers and retailers. The premises occupied are spacious, and comprise a superior four-story building, which is fully equipped with every appliance and convenience for the successful prosecution of the business. The stock is large and completely assorted, covering every branch of fancy and staple groceries, all fresh and splendid goods, quoted at the lowest ruling market prices. As importers of teas, coffees and spices, no house is better prepared to quote bed-rock rates for the choicest growths. They always carry a large assortment of fresh crop Oolongs, Japans, Gunpowder, Imperial Young Hyson, English Breakfast and other standard teas that are renowned for flavor and quality, and are justly popular, with the trade and public. A specialty is also made of coffees. Their extra Java, Ozama and extra Rio are absolutely unrivalled for purity, quality, flavor and excellence. The same high standard characterizes their spices, both whole and ground. In such staples as cereals, farinaceous goods, sugars, syrups, soaps, etc., the firm is prepared to offer substantial inducements to the trade, while their department devoted to cigars and tobaccos, contains a much larger and better assorted stock than that of the average wholesale tobacconist. The firm do a heavy trade in New York and the neighboring states, and also with the principal steamship lines of the city. Messrs. Edwin and Ralph Mead are both natives of New York, and are mentioned among its prominent and representative members.

SHELDON COLLINS' SON & CO., Printing Inks, No. 32 Frankfort Street.—The heavy and increasing demand for inks in all varieties of color and quality has proved an incentive to American manufacturers to a greater extent than those of any other country, and the result has been that our productions are unequalled by even the most renowned makers of France and the United Kingdom. One of the oldest and best known houses engaged in the manufacture of printing inks in this country is that of Messrs. Sheldon Collins' Son & Co., located at No. 32 Frankfort street, in this city. The foundation of this enterprise was laid in 1846, by Mr. Sheldon Collins, who was succeeded by the present firm in 1882, and ever since its inception this house has supplied an extensive and influential patronage both in this country and Europe, in consequence of the repute attained by the transcending quality of its productions. The firm manufacture all kinds of printing inks known to the trade, and all are warranted to be of the best procurable quality. Their factory is situated in the city of Philadelphia, where unsurpassed facilities are possessed for conducting the manufacture upon the largest scale. The main headquarters of the business is in this city, where a very heavy and valuable stock is constantly carried, from which orders of any magnitude are promptly and satisfactorily filled. The goods are placed upon the market at prices which challenge competition, and advantages are granted to patrons that are not to be obtained elsewhere. The depth and brilliancy of color, fluidity, legibility and permanency for which these inks are noted wherever introduced and tested are reasons sufficiently obvious of the present popularity of this house and are the best possible proof of its continued success and permanent prosperity, while the honorable business policy of the proprietors serves to retain the favor and confidence of the trade everywhere. The active members of the firm are Messrs. W. Newton Collins and L. R. Treadwell, both gentlemen of experience and ability as manufacturers, and of the highest repute and standing in commercial, financial and trade circles.

THE TELEMETER COMPANY, of New York Electric Indicating and Recording Thermometers, Barometers, etc., No. 293 Broadway, Erastus Wiman, President.—A representative and successful corporation in New York, actively engaged in the production of electric indicating and recording thermometers, steam and water gauges, etc., is that of the Telemeter Company, whose offices and salesroom are located at No. 293 Broadway. This company was duly incorporated in 1885, under the laws of New York with ample capital, and has already secured a liberal and influential patronage in all sections of the country. The following gentlemen who are widely known by the community for their enterprise, energy and just methods are the officers and directors:—Erastus Wiman, President; Francis R. Upton, Vice-President; W. Dwight Wiman, Manager; C. O. Brewster, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors, Erastus Wiman, Eugene G. Blackford, Charles L. Clarke, C. O. Brewster, Francis R. Upton, Robert Hewitt, and A. G. Bradstreet. The Telemeter Co. are represented in Philadelphia by Fairbanks & Co., Nos. 701 and 703 Arch street, and in Chicago by the Electrical Supply Company, No. 171 Randolph street. The purpose of this system is to transmit to distant points the indications of thermometers, barometers and pressure gauges, also the heights of water, or of gas in a gasholder. This is done by the operation of two instruments connected by wires; one, the primary instrument, called the Transmitter, the other, an indicating instrument called the Receiver. The two instruments can be located any distance apart. The Receiver constantly indicates and records each change in the primary instrument, and may also have an alarm bell, which rings whenever the index hand moves above or below a maximum or minimum limit. Mr. Robert Hewitt, being interested in an artificial refrigerating system, recognized the necessity of some means of ascertaining the temperature within a refrigerator, without going inside to read the thermometer, and invented an instrument for this purpose. Desiring assistance in perfecting the Tele-thermometer, Mr. Hewitt obtained first the advice, and afterward the active co-operation, of Mr. Charles L. Clarke, who also adapted the method which he invented to the other uses above mentioned. Mr. F. J. Dibble has recently suggested and adapted radical improvements so that the Telemeter System has attained absolute

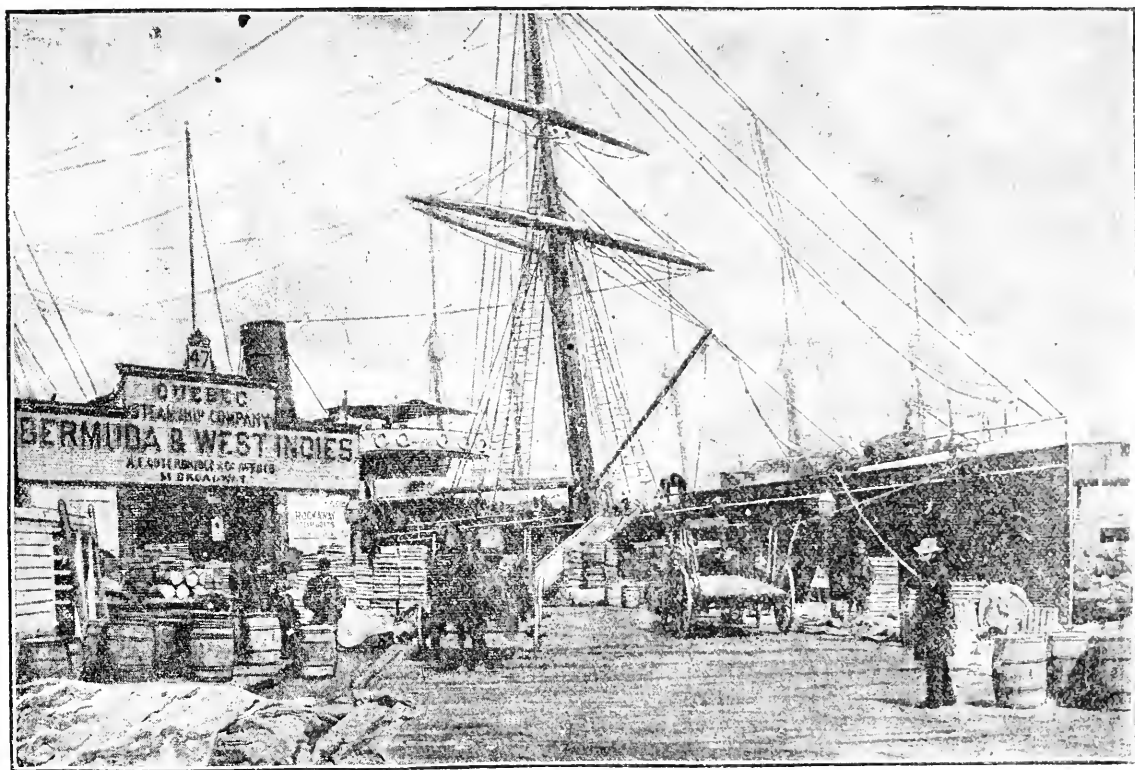
accuracy and reliability. Patents covering all the essential features of Telemetry have been granted in the United States and foreign countries. The electrical method thus invented is entirely new, and the system has neither competitors nor imitators. Besides the above named uses for Telemetry, Mr. Clark has adapted it to the transmission of time from a master clock to a series of dials. In this system the dials must move in unison. The Telemeter Electric Time System can be seen in operation, in the New York offices of the Seth Thomas and Ansonia Clock Companies. The running expense of the Telemeter instruments is small, and is confined to the cost of renewing the battery, which as ordinarily used, will last at least a year. The Telemeter System is invaluable to those interested in breweries, chemical works, distilleries, dye works, malt houses, sugar refineries, rubber works, powder mills, oil refineries and numbers of other industries, also in scientific researches, meteorological observations, navigation, etc. All orders for its instruments, etc., are promptly and carefully filled by The Telemeter Company at extremely reasonable prices, while all details are promptly explained at the company's offices.

E. M. COLE & BRO., Contractors and Dealers in Railway Supplies and Equipments, No. 47 Broadway.—The marvelous development of railway interests that has been such a notable feature in the progress of the Western Hemisphere during the past quarter of a century or so has, in the nature of things, created a corresponding demand for rails, machinery and general equipment in the great centers of industry in the United States. The impetus given to railroad construction in the South American countries of recent years, too, has been very marked, and the trade that has grown up between New York and the countries of the southern continent has brought into existence in this city many noteworthy firms engaged in exporting supplies to the West Indies and South America. Among those referred to is the reliable firm of E. M. Cole & Brother, contractors and dealers in railway supplies and equipment, whose office is at No. 47 Broadway, and who have by energy, enterprise and strict integrity built up a flourishing business. Being men of large experience and ample resources, prompt and thoroughly responsible in filling contracts, and withal entirely conversant with every detail of the business, Messrs. Cole have been enabled to achieve the success that has from the first attended their well-directed efforts. They represent in New York the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works, of Richmond, Va., and the Kansas City Switch and Frog Company, of Kansas City, Mo. They contract for and ship steel and iron rails, frogs, switches and road-bed supplies, also structural iron, steel, machinery, engines, boilers, and general railway equipment, transacting an exclusively commission business, and their trade, which extends to Mexico, Central and South America, and the Dominion of Canada, is very extensive. They also do a large business in importations from Europe.

DUTTON & TOWNSEND, Dealers in Staves, No. 46 Beaver Street, yard, foot of 7th and 8th Streets, East River.—A most important branch of metropolitan trade is that comprising the handling and shipment of oak and other staves. In this line the old established house of Messrs. Dutton & Townsend is the recognized leading representative. The business was established upwards of twenty-five years ago, and was early developed to proportions of great magnitude. The firm is composed of Mr. Charles H. Townsend and Mr. Stephen C. Clarke, both bringing to bear the widest range of practical experience coupled with perfected facilities and influential connections, both at home and abroad. The firm buys from the districts in the West and Southwest, where the best timber for stave-making grows. They are in constant receipt of carload and cargo lots, which are piled to the best advantage in the firms large yard, conveniently located at the foot of 7th and 8th streets, East river. They carry many millions of staves and have the largest and best seasoned reliable stock on the Atlantic coast. The bulk of their trade is exported to Europe, and they dispatch many ship loads annually. They supply leading stave merchants and cask manufacturers on the continent and in Great Britain, and conduct a very extensive business. Prompt and energetic in all commercial undertakings, have ever retained the confidence of leading business circles.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents, No. 51 Broadway.—In consequence of the severity of the American winter, many persons, especially invalids, take advantage of leaving behind our unpleasant snow, rain and ice, and exchanging them for glorious blue skies and sunshine, and countries clad in the freshest green. A great attraction at the present day for winter and also for summer travellers are the Bermuda Islands, which are distant only 726 miles from New York. The Bermudas are situated in latitude $32^{\circ} 20' N.$, longitude $64^{\circ} 41' W.$, and occupy a semi-tropical position in the Atlantic ocean, just south of the gulf stream. Their unique formation of coral renders them perfectly healthful and free from malaria, so prevalent in Florida on account of its swamps and stagnant waters. The island is intersected by 100 miles of perfect roads. Groves of palm, mango and other trees border the roads in every direction, while the sparkling white cottages sprinkled among the trees lend a picturesque addition to the landscape. The climate of the Bermudas is the most equable in the world. The area of the island is 192½ square miles, and the principal ports are Hamilton and St. Georges. In connection with these remarks, special reference is

the remarkably short time of sixty hours. For amusements no other winter resort offers such attractions as Bermuda. Boating, yachting and fishing can be indulged in, in the innumerable bays and islets, and among beautiful islands with water as transparent as glass. The wonderful works of the sea are found along the southern shore, which is broken in many places into the most fantastic forms through the ceaseless turmoil of the ocean. Here are lovely arches, caverns and nooks where sea sprites and mermaids may properly dwell. Harrington Sound is a saline lake of considerable extent, having a very narrow outlet into the sea. Beyond this, toward St. Georges, is Castle Harbor. Upon the northern shore of Harrington Sound are the famous Walsingham caves. Paynter's vale and Joyce's dock, where a cave ornate with *stalactites* is found, are also here, and are places of much resort. Moore's storied calabash tree is found close to Walsingham. Neptune's grotto, a natural well containing a great number of beautiful fish, is at the south-east corner of Harrington Sound. Fairy Land is a sort of Bermuda Coney Island, a short distance from Hamilton. It may be reached either by land or boat. The Royal Bermuda Yacht Club is one of the live institutions, having a mem-



made in this commercial review of New York to the reliable and progressive Quebec Steamship Company, which has been carrying the mail between the Bermudas and New York for the last fourteen years. The company's offices are located at No. 51 Broadway, and are under the able and efficient management of Messrs. A. E. Outerbridge & Co. The Quebec Steamship Company was duly incorporated in 1852, and by diligence and care for the safety and comfort of the travelling public, has secured an enviable reputation. In consequence of the increasing popularity of the Bermudas, on account of its attractions and magnificent climate, the company has lately built at great expense the elegant steamships *Orinoco* and *Trinidad*, which ply weekly to and from the islands, from January to June, and fortnightly from June to December. These splendid vessels are fitted out with special reference to the Bermuda trade, have electric lights, marble baths, and all modern improvements and facilities for a safe, speedy and enjoyable voyage. The spacious and handsomely furnished cabins are in every way admirably adapted to the necessities and comfort of travellers. The journey from New York to Hamilton Harbor is made in

bership of about 120. Regattas are announced frequently during the season. Dingy races are also one of the features of harbor life. The principal hotels are the Hamilton and the Princess at Hamilton. These hotels have been recently constructed and are fitted up with all modern conveniences. They are surrounded by beautiful grounds, and overlook the city, harbor and sea, and their rates are only \$21.00 per week and upwards, according to accommodation. There are likewise a number of other superior hotels and boarding houses, the charges being about \$2.00 per day. At Bermuda are always several regiments of British troops, and the port is likewise the naval rendezvous of the British North Atlantic fleet. Many officers of distinction reside here, with their families, who give the island refined and delightful society. We would observe in conclusion that a trip to the Bermudas abounds in novel scenes of unusual interest, and provides an easy and inexpensive mode of escaping the rigors of an American winter. For rates of passage, etc., passengers are requested to call at the offices of the Quebec Steamship Company on Broadway.

THE MORGAN IRON WORKS. Foot of Ninth Street, East River; George E. Weed, President.—In describing the various industries that have made New York famous as a manufacturing centre, the business of constructing marine engines and boilers, etc., for government and other vessels is entitled to a position of first importance. This trade furnishes lucrative employment to a large number of skilled workmen, and the volume of business annually transacted forms a large share of the commerce of the metropolis. Among the representative and progressive houses that have had a principal share in building up and maintaining this extensive business, none deserves more prominent mention in this review of the commerce and industries of New York, than the Morgan Iron Works, eligibly located at foot of Ninth street, East River. This business was founded several years ago and was eventually duly incorporated in 1857 under the laws of New York with ample capital. The following gentlemen, who are widely and favorably known in manufacturing and business circles for their executive ability, enterprise and integrity are the officers: George E. Weed, president; Stephen W. Roach, treasurer and secretary. The Morgan Iron Works are conducted in connection with Roach's well-known ship yards situated in Chester, Pa. The various departments of the Morgan Iron Works are admirably equipped with all the latest improved appliances, machinery and tools necessary for the systematic and successful conduct of the business. Three hundred experienced mechanics, moulders, operatives, etc., are employed and the machinery is driven by steam power. The company makes a specialty of the construction of marine steam engines and boilers, which are absolutely unrivalled by those of any other first-class house in the trade in America or Europe for reliability, efficiency, quality of materials, workmanship and general excellence. The extent of the Morgan Iron Works is such as to afford ample facilities for the manufacture of the largest steam engines and boilers, while the employment of modern appliances in all departments tends to insure first-class work, and reduces the same to moderate cost. Plans, specifications and estimates are promptly furnished for every description of engineering work, while no pains or time is spared to fulfil the expectations of patrons. Mr. Weed, the president, was born in Connecticut, while Mr. Roach, the treasurer, is a native of New York. In conclusion, we can conscientiously recommend this company as a responsible one, and those establishing relations with it will secure the greatest satisfaction in the thoroughly good manner in which all work will be accomplished.

GEORGE MEINDEL, Florist, Decorations for Weddings, Funerals, Etc., No. 54 Avenue A.—A representative and reliable florist is Mr. George Meindel. Mr. Meindel is a native of this state, and a resident of the city for many years. Previous to his establishing the present house, which was done in 1883, he was in the employ of the well-known Le Moutt Brothers for thirteen years, and acquired a thorough practical knowledge of the business in all its details. Since he started in business on his own account he has been the recipient of a very large and influential patronage. His salesroom is of spacious dimensions and very appropriately fitted up with every facility for the transaction of the business in which can be found at all times a full and complete assortment of the choicest and rarest cut flowers and exotics of every kind, together with all the valuable shrubs, house plants in pots, vines, ferns, etc., which are received daily from his gardens and hot houses in Spring Valley and Madison, N. J. He also has a complete line of all the various designs and devices in blank for funerals, weddings, balls, parties and festivals which are filled to order at the shortest notice and most reasonable prices, also immortelles in any desired design. Especial attention is given to house plants and all kinds of cemetery work, and all orders are executed promptly in the most satisfactory manner and at the most reasonable prices, and growing his own plants he is enabled to guarantee them fully in every respect. Mr. Meindel employs a full force of competent and skilled assistants, and the most careful and polite attention is given to the wants of patrons. He is one of the most prominent society men in the city and is a member of our own Benevolent Society, Jake Patterson Association, Charter Oak Benevolent Association, Mozart Singing Society, Manhattan Schutzen Company, and many others.

ANDREW REED. Shipwright and Caulker, No. 118 Avenue D. —In compiling an account of the commerce and industries of New York, we desire to particularly mention those classes of houses that are the best representatives of each special line of trade, and have constituted most to the city's fame and reputation. In this connection special attention is directed to the old established and reliable house of Mr. Andrew Reed, shipwright and caulker, No. 118 Avenue D. The foundation dates back eighty odd years. In 1844 Andrew Reed entered the establishment to learn his trade, the firm being Bishop & Simonson with whom he remained as long as they conducted the business. Jeremiah Simonson, a nephew of Commodore Vanderbilt, succeeded Bishop & Simonson and under his management Mr. Reed became foreman and was given an interest in the concern. In 1866 Mr. Andrew Reed became the head of the establishment of which he now is the sole proprietor. The business and trade built up and enjoyed is of the most influential character and of wide repute. At Mr. Reed's establishment can be seen illustrations of the excellent results of his handiwork as a builder, and models for sailing or steam vessel of any description. All the necessary facilities for repairing vessels and sailing crafts are at hand and orders by letter or telegraph receive prompt and satisfactory attention, and for the purpose of performing work expeditiously over 200 skilled mechanics and shipwrights are frequently employed. Although Mr. Reed has built many famous and fast steamers and is known in every seaport as a builder, yet he now devotes his attention exclusively to repairing vessels, designing models, and the expert service; any work in this connection he is prepared to furnish plans, models or specifications, give estimates and any information pertaining in any way to his business. He is a native of New York, and is highly regarded in mercantile life for his skill, enterprise and just methods—fully meriting the abundant success secured by him in this useful and important industry and justly deserving the distinction as its representative exponent.

PHYSICIANS' SUPPLY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 140 Nassau Street.—This house, devoted to the sale and manufacture of physicians' supplies, was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York in 1888, with Mr. Howard Campbell as president, and Mr. Samuel Campbell as secretary, and despite a somewhat recent establishment, the company have already built up a large and growing trade. They handle all kinds of physicians' and surgeons' specialties and manufacture or import every appliance or instrument required by the profession. We will not trouble our readers with a detailed account of the many delicate instruments and implements making up the stock of the house, but suffice it to say the medical, surgical and dental professions can here be supplied with everything needed in this line upon the most advantageous terms. The company are agents for Bartley's pocket urinary test case, Hibbard's pocket chemical atomizer, powder blower, etc., and various philosophical instruments of the most delicate and approved manufacture. Mr. Howard Campbell, the president of the company, is well known both in lay and professional circles as a member of the New York bar, editor of the *Weekly Digest* and publisher of medical and legal reports.

JOHN M. COYLE, Book and Job Printer, Nos. 83 and 85 Park Row.—This ably conducted and well stocked printing and stationery house was established in 1857, and during the comparatively brief subsequent period it has become one of the chief centres of trade in this section of the city. Mr. Coyle is practically experienced in every detail of the business engaged in, and executes commercial work of every description, by the most approved processes. He not only prints books, cards, circulars, etc., but also deals in stationery of all kinds, lithographing and engraving work and the trade of the house increases each succeeding month. Mr. Coyle occupies eligibly located premises at the above given address and all facilities are furnished for the prompt and satisfactory execution of all orders, from wholesale and retail patrons. He is a native of New York, and has lived in this city during his entire life. In mercantile circles he enjoys the highest reputation and by his honorable dealings has won the confidence and esteem of all classes of customers and built up a large and increasing business.

FRANK B. HOBART & CO., Twines, Cordage and Rope of Every Description, No. 92 White Street.—A leading headquarters in this city for twines, cordage and rope of every description is the establishment of Frank B. Hobart & Co., at No. 92 White street. This firm are manufacturers' agents and extensive wholesale dealers in this line of trade, and have been established in the business here since 1885. Mr. Hobart has been twenty years in the business. They occupy spacious and commodious premises in the business heart of the metropolis, and are prepared to conduct all branches of their trade under the most favorable auspices. They handle an immense stock of goods as agents for Messrs. Hoover & Allison, of Xenia, Ohio; and the Wilmington Mills, of Wilmington, Del., both of which concerns are large manufacturers of hemp twines and rope, and carry a full line of Elm Flax Mills twines, Wilmington jute twines, and the best grades of wool twines, hoop twines, tobacco twines, wrapping twines, cotton baling twines, sail twines, broom twines, mattress twines, spring twines, seine twine, staging twine, gilling thread, shoe thread, trout lines, bag strings, cotton rope, manilla rope, sisal rope, jute rope, clothes lines, bed cords, sash cords, carpet warp, cotton batts, wadding, wicks, grain bags, bed comforts, hammocks and halters. The facilities of this firm for supplying the best and most desirable goods in this line at such prices as leave a good margin of profit for the trade are unsurpassed by any of their contemporaries, while the fullest confidence in the reliability of the wares furnished and the honorable methods employed by this house is always justified. The trade extends throughout the entire country east of the Mississippi river, and all orders are filled with promptness and care. Mr. Hobart, the active member of the firm, is a native of Boston, and known in this city as a live, energetic and enterprising business man, possessing in a marked degree those qualifications which inspire confidence and insure success.

G. B. SCAMMELL, Agent for India Mutual Insurance Company of Boston (Marine), and Average Adjuster, Nos. 71 and 73 Beaver Street.—A striking illustration of what may be accomplished by energy, perseverance and close application to business may be found in the business career of Mr. G. B. Scammell. This gentleman is a broker in fire and marine insurance, and though but a few years in business, has distinguished himself, and made a reputation far above those who are his senior by several years. Many large and important risks are being constantly placed by him for some of our largest merchants and shippers, and our most noted insurance companies are pleased to take his offers, knowing that they can rely with such implicit confidence upon his judgment. He is also an adjuster of losses, and in many cases of great importance is frequently called to act. His office at Nos. 71 and 73 Beaver street, formerly at No. 72 Beaver street, is roomy and finely fitted up, and here he has established a branch of the India Mutual (Marine) Insurance Company of Boston. This company is acknowledged to be one of the leading marine insurance companies doing business in the country. Mr. Scammell is a gentleman deserving of the success which has so far attended his mercantile career. He has large business connections throughout all parts of the United States and Canada, and the exigencies of the business call for the constant employment of several experienced clerks. All communications are given prompt attention, and in all his relations Mr. Scammell is decisive and straightforward.

M. B. OCHS, Manufacturer of the Germania Knitting Worsted and Cotton Yarns, Cardigan Jackets, Etc., No. 58 Walker Street.—A branch of industry of a very meritorious character in New York, is the manufacture of knitting worsted and cotton yarns. A reliable and progressive house actively engaged in this useful business, is that of M. B. Ochs, whose office and salesrooms are located at No. 58 Walker street. This business was established in 1881 by Mr. Ochs, who is a thoroughly practical yarn manufacturer, fully conversant with every detail and feature of this useful and growing industry, and the requirements of customers in all sections of the country. The factory, which is equipped with all the latest improved machinery and appliances is situated at No. 282 Houston street. The premises occupied in Walker street comprise a spacious floor and basement, which are fully stocked with a superior assortment of Germania knitting, worsted and cotton yarns, cardigan jackets and

knit worsted and wool hosiery. These goods are unrivalled for quality, finish and general excellence, and have no superiors in this or any other market, while the prices quoted in all cases are extremely moderate. Mr. Ochs makes a specialty of his unsurpassed Germania knitting worsted and cotton yarns, which are general favorites with the trade wherever introduced. His trade now extends throughout all sections of the United States, and is steadily increasing owing to the superiority of his productions. Mr. Ochs was born in Germany, but has resided in New York for the last thirty-three years. He is well known in commercial circles as an honorable and enterprising business man, and well merits the esteem and respect in which he is held.

T. P. KELLY & CO., Manufacturers of Foundry Facings and Dealers in Foundry Supplies, No. 96 John Street.—New York, in addition to its reputation as a great manufacturing centre for articles common to all large cities, is also noted for the sale and production of certain special lines of goods, which are valuable adjuncts to the successful prosecution of other industries. In this connection, special reference is made in this commercial review of the metropolis, to the reliable and progressive house of Messrs. T. P. Kelly & Co., manufacturers of foundry facings and dealers in all kinds of foundry supplies, whose office and salesroom are centrally located at No. 96 John street. The firm have likewise branches in Chicago and St. Louis. The factory of the firm, is fully supplied with all the latest improved machinery, tools and appliances and furnishes constant employment to forty skilled workmen, and is situated at Bethlehem, Pa. This business was established in 1881 by the present proprietors, Messrs. T. P. Kelly and T. J. Kane, both of whom have had great practical experience in this useful and growing industry, and are fully conversant with every detail and the requirements of patrons. The premises occupied in New York comprise a spacious store and basement, which are fully stocked with all kinds of foundry supplies, facings, shovels, bellows, etc. The foundry facings and other goods manufactured by this successful firm are unrivalled for quality, finish, durability and general excellence, and have no superiors in this or any other market, while the prices quoted in all cases are as low as those of any other first-class house in the trade. Messrs. Kelly and Kane are both natives of New York, and are greatly respected in mercantile circles for their sound business principles, enterprise and integrity. The trade of this house extends throughout all sections of the United States and is steadily increasing owing to the superiority and reliability of its productions.

S. STEPHEN KISTLER'S SONS, Union Cut Soles, Warehouse, No. 103 Gold Street.—Of all the important industries of the country there is none which embraces a wider range of importance than that devoted to the leather interests, and the annual transactions in this line represent a factor of the greatest value in the development and growth of the nation. One of the most prominent of the foremost houses of the kind is that conducted by Stephen Kistler's Sons, proprietors of the Great Bend Tannery and Eaton Tannery, located at Great Bend, Pa., where they give employment to over one hundred hands, and owners of a large factory in Lynn, Mass., where they manufacture their celebrated union cut soles. The New York branch was established sixteen years ago, and the extensive premises occupied, covering an area of 30x100 feet, are located at No. 103 Gold street. They are equipped in the most improved manner for all the purposes of the business and contain a very heavy stock of superior goods, the assortment embracing a full supply of union cut soles, and leather of all kinds, none but the most reliable grades being handled. A wholesale demand only is supplied, and the vast resources of the firm enable them to fill orders on the most favorable terms, their prices being such as compare most advantageously with those of contemporary concerns. The members of the firm, Messrs. Rufus, Milo and M. D. Kistler, are natives of Pennsylvania, and have long been prominently known to the leather trade throughout the United States. The house in this city is under the personal management of Mr. Milo Kistler, a business man of marked enterprise and ability, and all persons having transactions with him will find their interests carefully guarded, and all their requirements met in a most considerate and satisfactory manner.

NIGHTINGALE FLOOR IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, Manufacturers of the Nightingale Flat Concrete Fire Proof Floor, Wood Block Tiling Floor, Etc., Thomas B. Wilson, President, No. 132 Nassau Street.—The difficulty encountered by architects and builders in securing a good durable floor, that will neither prove excessively expensive nor troublesome to adopt in ordinary buildings, will be readily appreciated by many of our practical readers. Where heavy wear is expected or a finished surface is required that will not harbor vermin, become uneven, shrink, rot or open, the wood floorings no matter how carefully laid on any plan thus far generally adopted, have ultimately failed to give satisfaction. In connection with these remarks special reference is made in this commercial review of New York, to the reliable and representative Nightingale Floor Improvement Company, which was duly incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, April 1888, the following gentlemen being the officers viz: Thos. B. Wilson, president; J. Nightingale, vice president and general manager; Louis Levison, secretary and treasurer. This business was originally established in Great Britain, where over 5,000,000 square feet of Nightingale patent flooring are laid in public and private buildings of every description. This flooring is laid in all kinds of woods and in all kinds of patterns. The following gold medals have been awarded the company's wood block flooring: Gold medal, Amsterdam, 1883; gold medal, Ghent, 1883; gold medal, health exhibition, London,



1884; diploma of honor, Antwerp, 1885; gold medal, inventions exhibition, London, 1885; gold medal, Paris exposition, 1885; certificate, sanitary institute of Great Britain, 1885; gold medal, Liverpool exhibition, 1886; certificate, sanitary institute of Great Britain, 1886; gold medal, society of architects, London, 1886; gold medal, society of architects, London, 1887; gold medal, building trades exchange, Sheffield, 1886; American institute, of New York, 1887; (medal of superiority). The company controls the right to use under its patented processes, the Nightingale wood block tiling floor, the Nightingale flat concrete fire proof floor, and the Nightingale fire proof fixing blocks. The company's flooring is rough enough for a factory, or smooth and artistic enough for a ball or dancing room. It has been asked why there is so much malaria, diphtheria, scarlet fever and other kindred diseases? Because of basement dampness, caused through the rising of sewer and coal-gas, foul air, effluvia, and the various exhalations of a not unfrequently filth-hidden soil, which are generated in cellars, basements, etc., and breathed by the occupants of houses in their sleeping chambers, parlors, &c. Polluted air is sucked all over the house by the rise of heated air from the basement. As herein testified to by the best medical and scientific authorities on hydrofuge, immovable, solid and noiseless wood block floors, when laid in any new or old houses, prevent such disastrous results.

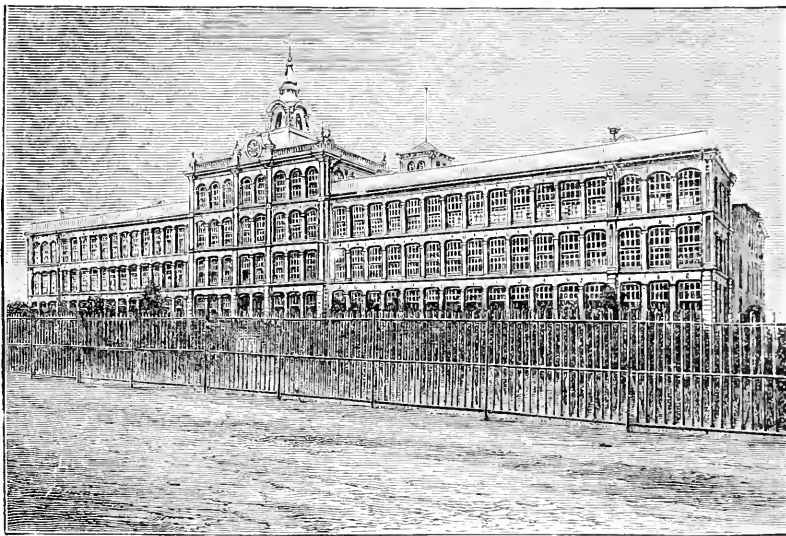
J. WADDELL, Expert Accountant and Book-keeper, (Room 14) No. 137 Broadway.—One of the most widely known, prominent experts and consulting accountants and auditors in New York is Mr. J. Waddell, whose well equipped office is located at No. 137 Broadway. Mr. Waddell long ago won distinction as an expert accountant. In his line he has few equals and no superiors, and has over and over again been complimented both in public and private upon his ability to solve the most intricate and perplexing difficulties of private and public accounts. Mr. Waddell was born in England, and twenty-two years ago established himself in business in London. Five years ago he removed to New York, where he has gained a large and influential patronage. He is a gentleman of great educational attainments and of wide, diversified business experience. His long experience as an expert accountant has demonstrated to him that there are ways and occasions not generally known where the

service and advice of a duly qualified expert may be of benefit to firms, corporations and institutions, at an expense small in proportion to the advantage and satisfaction derived therefrom. Apart from the most familiar of his functions, viz: That of investigating suspected books and unraveling tangled books, he may be of service in the following ways: Periodically auditing books and verifying the balance sheets. This systematic scrutiny—this crucial test of accuracy—is a continuous safeguard, as well to those in charge of the cash and accounts as to those interested in the profits. It insures the correctness of balance sheets—an independent and competent verification which may prove of subsequent value in partnership negotiations and settlements, or at critical junctures. Adjusting and closing books in terms of partnership agreements, corporation acts and by-laws, &c.: The expert is on the alert to find out that the accounts comply with every requirement, and that all questions (often knotty ones) of depreciation, wear and tear, discounts, drawbacks, doubtful debts and other contingencies, are duly provided for. Planning and revising books so as to meet the exact technical requirements of a business concern, systematizing the details so as to show clearly and readily the workings of each department and every result requisite for its management; keeping apart (where desirable) for confidential record in a private journal and ledger certain accounts, such as the capital accounts, shares of profits, &c. Mr. Waddell attends to the opening and keeping the accounts of executors, administrators, guardians, assignees, receivers, trustees, &c., in proper legal form; the repairing of accounts for the surrogate and other courts, etc. Mr. Waddell recognizes that absolute secrecy on every point is of course an inviolable obligation upon the expert, and in all matters can be relied upon for prompt and satisfactory service.

EDWARD H. BETTS, Insurance, No. 165 Broadway.—One of the very largest and most important channels through which to effect fire insurance is that afforded by the agency of Mr. Edward H. Betts, at No. 165 Broadway. Without in any way reflecting on other offices, it is but just to say that this gentleman has secured the leading position in his line, and, after an honorable and successful career of twenty-five years, is still enjoying a connection and patronage of the most influential and widespread character. His prestige as an insurance agent and broker is clearly illustrated by the following list of companies and corporations whom he represents in this city, to wit: the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, of Liverpool, England, the largest Fire Insurance Company in the world, having assets amounting to \$6,639,780.55; the Phenix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, N. Y., with cash assets of \$5,054,179.51; the Westchester Fire Insurance Company, of Westchester county, N. Y.; the Bankers and Merchants Alliance, of New York; and the Alliance Insurance Association, of New York. Representing, as he does, these millions of dollars of assets and resources, Mr. Betts is prepared to promptly place the largest risks, distributing the same in the most judicious manner, quoting the lowest rates of premium and guaranteeing a speedy and liberal adjustment of all losses. He is in a position to offer absolute security to the assured; his policies are clearly worded, explicit and devoid of all technicalities, and he is also widely prominent as an insurance broker. He controls the insuring of important lines of business, residential and manufacturing property, stocks of merchandise, leases, rents, yachts, household effects, etc., and gives his personal attention to the promotion of the interests of all persons who favor him with their patronage. He is universally recognized as a safe and reliable authority upon all matters relating to fire insurance, and has a perfect knowledge of the principal risks offering, rendering him a desirable agent for conservative companies such as those he now so worthily represents, and has long been noted for his sound business principles and solid worth as a public-spirited citizen. Any parties desiring insurance in any of its branches cannot do better than communicate with him. Mr. Betts was born in this city, and now resides in Westchester county. He is a leading member of the Metropolitan Board of Insurance Brokers and was one of its founders; is vice president of the Bankers and Merchants Alliance, of New York, which is a strictly mutual benefit Life Insurance Association, with its offices at No. 32 Thomas street; and has ever retained the confidence of the leading commercial and financial circles of the metropolis.

DAFT ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY AND ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, Offices: No. 115 Broadway, Factory, Marion, N. J.—The applied science of electricity owes very much of its material economic progress to Mr. Leo Daft, the eminent electrician, and his enterprising associates incorporated under the title of the Daft Electric Light Company, with its coadjutor corporation, the Electric Power Company. The Daft Electric Light Company was organized in 1882, and has during the intervening period been most remarkably successful, owing to the superiority of the Daft systems of electric lighting by both the arc and incandescence methods, and also in the application of electric power for motive purposes. Mr. Daft has made a specialty of developing the best methods for the transmission of power, and has solved every problem successfully, placing the world in possession of the new motive force upon the most practical, reliable and economic basis, the company now being prepared to fill all orders for plants, from one quarter of a horse-power up. It is not necessary in this age of enlightenment as to the powers and properties of electricity to dilate upon the wonderful superiority of this force as a motor. Its circuit conveys force to any distance with the slightest possible relative loss, as compared with the steam engine or hydraulic motors. The company both in New York, Boston and elsewhere, within a comparatively brief period has supplanted hundreds of water and steam motors with its elec-

tering testimonials from its patrons, uniting in praise of the perfect action and reliability of its motors, which saves cost of engineer, expense and trouble of coal and ashes, waste of time in steam raising, and no danger of fire or explosion. One large house says they have thankfully taken out their engine, as the Daft motor, from the moment it was put in operation, has proven eminently successful in every way. The officers of the company are as follows: Mr. H. M. Hawkesworth, president; Mr. Cornelius B. Gold, treasurer, and Mr. Henry T. Snell, secretary. They are to be congratulated upon the large measure of success attending their efforts. The success of the Daft electric railway motors is also phenomenal, and their perfect operation has commanded the admiration of the most eminent experts. The beauty of the system consists in its original cost of application to be far less than either that of horse-power, cable traction or locomotives. Much has lately been said by interested parties in favor of cable railways for city traffic, but the cable system is in fact the most extravagant in cost and running expenses, in loss of power through friction, sharp curves, gradients, etc., heavy wear and tear, of any method of propulsion, representing \$100,000 per mile as against \$17,000 for the electrical railway. It is an impressive fact also, that of the power applied to a cable railroad, but 16 per cent. becomes useful, while \$26,000 and \$14,000 are the average relative costs per mile of the cable and electric conduits with the



tric motors in the running of elevators, printing presses, sewing machines, ventilating fans, laths, machine shop and lighting purposes. It is found by those who are using the Daft motors that they afford a direct saving of space and of cost of attendance, are always ready and insure an absence of heat, dust and noise, while the reduction of fire risks, and the fact of the motor always being in readiness are important considerations. The marked capacity of the electric force as generated by this company's central station is demonstrated by the fact that it has let more than double the power it generates, and in thus increasing the number of plants attached increases its revenues at the original outlay. The fact that all customers are hardly ever liable to use all the power of their motors at one and the same time, is supplemented by the instantaneous adjustment of the current throughout the circuit, in accordance with the demand made upon it. There are also compensating influences, as in the case of elevators, which, when descending, reinforce the main current with the counter currents developed by their own receiving dynamos. Mr. Daft has perfected his dynamos and motors, exhibiting a maximum of efficiency, with a minimum cost of construction, and always self-regulating under any variation of load. The Electric Power Company of New York, which was incorporated two years ago, is the owner of the system in this city, and is rapidly extending its business, installing all the principal plants in use. The company has received the most flat-

ting testimonials from its patrons, uniting in praise of the perfect action and reliability of its motors, which saves cost of engineer, expense and trouble of coal and ashes, waste of time in steam raising, and no danger of fire or explosion. One large house says they have thankfully taken out their engine, as the Daft motor, from the moment it was put in operation, has proven eminently successful in every way. The officers of the company are as follows: Mr. H. M. Hawkesworth, president; Mr. Cornelius B. Gold, treasurer, and Mr. Henry T. Snell, secretary. They are to be congratulated upon the large measure of success attending their efforts. The success of the Daft electric railway motors is also phenomenal, and their perfect operation has commanded the admiration of the most eminent experts. The beauty of the system consists in its original cost of application to be far less than either that of horse-power, cable traction or locomotives. Much has lately been said by interested parties in favor of cable railways for city traffic, but the cable system is in fact the most extravagant in cost and running expenses, in loss of power through friction, sharp curves, gradients, etc., heavy wear and tear, of any method of propulsion, representing \$100,000 per mile as against \$17,000 for the electrical railway. It is an impressive fact also, that of the power applied to a cable railroad, but 16 per cent. becomes useful, while \$26,000 and \$14,000 are the average relative costs per mile of the cable and electric conduits with the

included cable and conductor. So let your first figures stand. The cost of a cable road per mile, inclusive of a *pro rata* for stationary plant, etc., might readily be \$200,000, and the same charge for an electric road would be very much less, but a comparison would only be accurate in special cases. Let your figures stand as first written, but make it plain exactly what is composed of electric power. No less than 60 per cent. is useful. The conductor of an electrical conduit is literally imperishable, while the traction cable wears out in a year and a half. As the cables cost \$2000 per mile, the comparison made as to heavy maintenance charges, versus merely nominal ones, is too forcible to require comment. The Daft system is absolutely safe. Currents of low potential only are used, never exceeding 230 volts for machines of every size, and are thus positively harmless. Power circuits of high potential are undesirable and dangerous, and now that low ones have been successfully introduced the last remaining objection to electric railroads is disposed of. The Daft Company made public trials of experimental motors as early as 1883, on the Saratoga, Mount McGregor and Lake George railroads. The results were decidedly satisfactory. A twenty-five horse-power engine ran two ten horse-power generators (with force to spare), creating a current that ran a train of eighteen tons weight, one and one-fourth miles and return, at a speed of twelve miles an hour, on a grade of ninety feet to the mile. In 1884, a line did excellent ser-

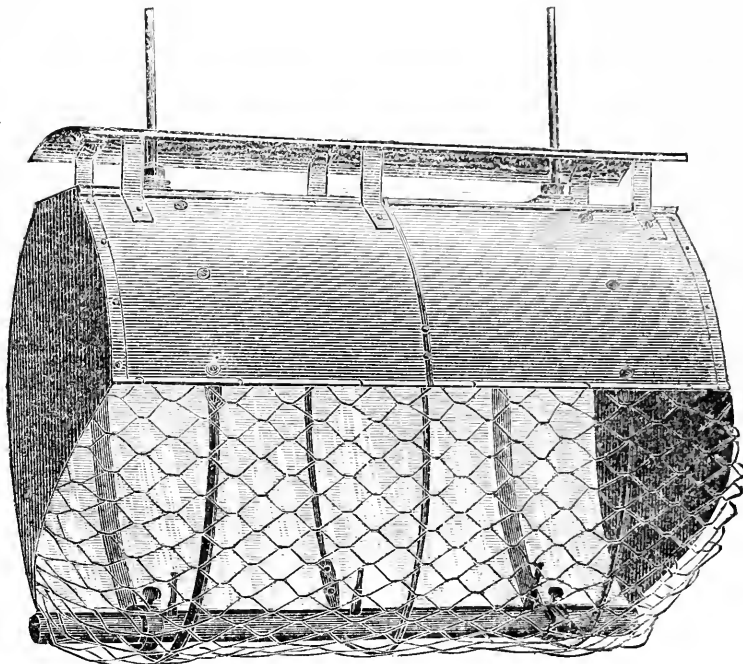
vice on the Coney Island pier, and in 1885, a line 1500 feet in length was operated at the New Orleans Exposition, carrying over 62,000 passengers. Probably the most difficult route for a horse car line is that of the Baltimore and Hampden railroads. It is all up hill and down dale, with numerous sharp curves. It required six mules to draw a small car load of passengers, and then at a snail's pace. The road was laboring under discouraging difficulties, and after investigation the Daft Company was contracted with to put in a plant and change it to an electric railroad. This was duly opened in September, 1885. The results are positively marvelous, and firmly established the electric motor as the power of the future for railroad service. The locomotive has got to go. A seventy-five horse engine runs two fifty horse-power Daft generators, which supply abundance of electric power to run three or more trains of about nine tons weight each. The motor, with car attached, on a gradient of 275 feet to the mile, rounds a curve of only forty-two feet radius at a speed of five miles per hour. The motors run daily from sixty to seventy-five miles, the train service continuing for eighteen out of the twenty-four, and maintain perfect regularity, and as high a rate of speed as is desired. The road was operated in a most satisfactory manner through a severe winter, and for the first year the earnings of the two electric cars were \$1992.61 in excess of one horse car the year previous. The average cost of horse-power per car per day was \$6.50; average per car by electric service only \$4 for three cars. The Daft Company has also in operation roads at Mansfield, Ohio; Los Angeles, Cal.; Asbury Park, N. J.; Ithaca, N. Y.; Easton, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Meriden, Conn.; and a number of other lines are in course of construction. A crisis has arrived; the public will not much longer endure horses as the motive force, and in view of the enormous cost and waste of cable service, and the impossibility of placing locomotives on the streets, the Daft electric motor affords the only feasible solution of this burning question. The Daft system was experimentally tested in 1886 on the Ninth Avenue elevated railroad of New York, trains having been run from Fourteenth street to Fifty-ninth street and return; scores of our leading citizens were on board, and expressed themselves convinced of the superiority of electricity over steam, and preparations are now being made for a more extensive demonstration with more powerful motors within a few weeks. As regards cost, the comparison is startling; the elevated locomotives consume on an average three or four times as much coal as would be necessary to run the stationary engines required to operate electric generators for the entire system; and, in brief, it is demonstrated that the New York elevated railroads could be run at less than half the present cost, including the interest charges on cost of introducing new equipment, and omitting the returns of sales of old locomotives, etc. There would be an enormous saving in attendance, and deterioration of plant. In fact the latter item alone would save immense sums annually, as the electric current exercises no destructive influence upon the conductive system of track and motors. The present heavy locomotives on the elevated (as heavy as can be used) would give place to light electric motors, while attendance would be less, the trains be under better control and at a higher rate of speed. For a Broadway underground railroad and for the Hudson River tunnel, the electric motor would be selected also because of entire absence of gas, smoke and cinders. The Daft Electric Light Company's offices are at No. 115 Broadway. Its works at Marion, N. J., an illustration of which appears at the head of this article, are large, fully equipped, and afford employment to a large force of hands. The company's officers are as follows: President, Mr. Robert Lenox Belknap; secretary and treasurer, Mr. H. M. Hawkesworth; electrician, Mr. Leo Daft; counsel, Messrs. R. W. Hawkesworth and Dickerson & Dickerson; trustees, Robert Lenox Belknap, I. C. Barron, J. Dwight Ripley, David Bingham, Leo Daft, Appleton D. Palmer and H. M. Hawkesworth.

G. DURYEE, Works of Art, No. 183 Broadway.—“Money in paintings, from N. Y. Times, March 5, 1888. The sale of a small collection of paintings brought together by an amateur for a hundred thousand dollars more than he gave for them is something to make sober business men ponder. Mr. Spencer had relaxation from affairs in the enjoyment of his gallery. The other day he found it expedient to sacrifice his hobby

for the capital invested therein—and he has made a profit such as few business ventures can show. When Mr. Seney was in difficulties a few years ago his pictures were discovered to represent an enormous figure, and were sold with good results to his creditors. Notwithstanding the little zeal displayed by the late Mrs. Morgan toward exacting the lowest price from dealers, her art treasures netted the heirs a great sum. The plain fact is that there is scarcely any investment safer and more disposable than objects of the fine arts if the buyer proceeds with half as much discretion as he would in ordinary purchase; that is to say if he takes advice and does not trust either to his unaided faculties or to sudden fancies which may stand the strain of time. Some of the recent sales: Mrs. Morgan's sale \$84,000; A. T. Stewart, \$243,000; Wall-Brown, \$151,000; A. Spencer, \$284,000; Mott-Kearney, \$130,000; Escoswra, \$208,000, beside these sales there have been scores of auction sales amounting to \$25,000 to \$75,000. How collections are got together. In New York city there are commission buyers who make a specialty of this business. For instance you wish a Diaz, a Corot or other notable artists' work, you write to one or more experts of acknowledged ability, notably Dr. G. Duryee, No. 183 Broadway, who will send you for inspection one or more paintings for purpose of hanging in your parlor, if accepted you pay for the same, if not, you return the painting with charges for insurance and express charges. Another feature Dr. Duryee is having wonderful success at the exchanging of paintings. Many have tired of the old masters on their walls and desire bright modern artists' work. You make out detailed description with artists name, how you got them, conditions and if possible have photographs of them taken and sent on. He may have some customer in Berlin or London wanting such a work by the identical artist, others from reverses or breaking up of housekeeping send him their paintings for sale or exchange for real estate. Several collections lately sent him from formerly rich southern planters have authorized him to exchange for southern real estate. The expense and publicity of an auction sale precludes such owners realizing cash in auction sales so his services are in quest for such negotiations. Many owners of really fine paintings are in this way placed beyond want, while in the extensive gallery the other day we noticed parties were closing an exchange of twenty thousand dollars of many notable old masters for real estate. This new feature of his is growing to large magnitude from the fact that he has facilities for placing different works to buyers who have previously given him their ideas and views. Paintings from the Morgan sale, Aspinwall collection, Gov. Morgan sale, are to be seen on his walls, that have reached him for the reasons above indicated. A perfect trust and confidence is requisite in such a branch of business, the importance of thorough knowledge of the business and large connections with prominent artists and dealers is evident. The culture and growing fastidious tastes of the American people makes the field for art and brie-a-brac selections one got by close study with natural tastes. It will surprise many to know that investments in art works selected with taste bring nearer cost than any other goods at auction. Of course remarks apply, only, to paintings bought judiciously at a cost of fifty to one thousand dollars each. Paintings got up by the yard for the purpose of adornment of walls are not worth mentioning. Or a vase costing ten dollars will bring nearer cost than one costing one dollar when reverses come and painting and art works have to be realized on. Many persons have \$50 to \$200,000 in paintings on their walls in this country, while in Europe it is a well known fact that the safest investments handed down to children is the paintings, collections there range from half a million up in value. A novice in art sees a Tenier valued at \$5,000 forgetting that the bright colors and merry making parties have never been approached. Then who has excelled the vivid and natural colors of Diaz. The artist now has to depend on the color manufacturer, hence the lack of rich colors seen in the older painting. The thorough chemical knowledge of Dr. Duryee enables him to detect imitations of old masters by testing the colors and even to the sizing in the canvas. Beside his knowledge as a connoisseur of paintings, his inventions in smelting furnaces are well known. His iron furnace for making charcoal blooms, direct from the ore, in his revolving cupola 80 feet long, on which years of time and a quarter of a million in money has been expended has lately been perfected and made practical.

FR. L. PISCH, Manufacturer of Patent Illuminated Glass Signs, Plain and Ornamental Street Lanterns, No. 229 Sixth Street.—For originality and beauty of design and artistic and excellent workmanship in glass signs, lamps and kindred articles few in this city, if any, surpass Fr. L. Pisch, manufacturer of patent illuminated glass signs, plain and ornamental street lanterns, globes, etc., No. 229 Sixth street, near Third avenue. Mr. Pisch, is a practical and expert workman himself, with long and varied experience in the exercise of his art, and has made an enduring reputation in this line. Being a man of push and energy as well as skill, Mr. Pisch started in business on his own account in 1870, and soon won his way to recognition. The business premises, comprising store and shop, are ample and well equipped, and four or more skilled hands are employed. Besides elegant and effective patent illuminated glass signs, plain and ornamental street lanterns, Mr. Pisch also manufactures a superb lamp (his own patent) and also border, foot, wing and bunch lights, wire globes and properties, theatrical

their trade, and their stock of that article represents every butter making state in the Union; cheese in all varieties, shapes and makes, is largely handled. Eggs, poultry and game are here to be found in immense quantities and all of the finest grade, this house handling nothing but first class goods. Mr. Woodward is a prominent member of the Mercantile and Produce Exchanges, on both of which he does a large business. Every appliance that can facilitate the handling and display of goods are in and consignments, receive quick and careful handling and perfect storage. In order to get produce to sell, it has always been the custom of this house, to offer superior advantages to their patrons, enabling them to obtain immediate returns, and prompt market reports. Advances are always made on consignments when desired. Keeping such a supply of stock constantly on hand, it is but natural that this house, would attract purchasers. Mr. Woodward has the reputation of being a smart shrewd business man, born in this city and raised in the business, he is a worthy successor to a worthy house.



work being a leading specialty. He is prepared to execute contracts for furnishing theatres, public halls, and gardens, etc., with all of the most improved lighting apparatus and his trade extends all over the United States. An Al assortment is kept constantly in stock, while repairing likewise is done in the most superior and prompt manner, all orders receiving immediate attention, and altogether Mr. Pisch has a very fine patronage.

E. B. WOODWARD, General Commission Merchant, No. 174 Chambers Street.—Foremost among New York's prominent commission houses stands that of E. B. Woodward, established by R. S. Woodward in 1838, succeeded by his son Samuel Woodward in 1858, again succeeded by his son, E. B. Woodward in 1870, who now controls the business, and occupies the store and basement at above number, with an area of 50x160 feet. This house has descended from father to son for three generations, so it is not to be wondered at that it has the confidence of the public, and the trade. Starting on a firm basis it has increased its prestige and trade, year by year, till it to-day stands, firm as a rock in the front rank of its line. The house carries a large and general stock, and its customers, extend not alone through the United States, but also in foreign countries, for it does an extensive export trade. Butter is made a special feature of

JOSEPH LAMBDEN & SON, Real Estate and Insurance, No. 26½ East 42nd Street.—To select or sell real estate judiciously and with profit, the services of the real estate broker are of the greatest value. A reliable gentleman engaged in this line whose services are open for engagement is that of Mr. Eugene Lambden, who is the junior member of the firm of Joseph Lambden & Son, New Rochelle, N. Y. The business was originated at the latter place some twenty-five years ago by Mr. Joseph Lambden, and eight years ago his son opened the office in this city. Both gentlemen are thoroughly experienced in every department of their vocation, and are recognized authorities in all matters pertaining to real estate. Mr. Lambden's office at the above address is handsomely furnished and provided with all necessary conveniences for the systematic conduct of business, and he carries on a general line of transactions in handling or exchanging loans, bonds, mortgages, and city and country realty. He makes a leading specialty of New Rochelle property and has a list of houses and lots which offer an excellent field for the lucrative investment of capital. Mr. Lambden is a native of this city, is popularly known in both business and social circles, and is held in high estimation by all who know him, is treasurer of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, takes an active interest in yachting affairs, and is a most pleasant gentleman with whom to have dealings.

IMODRY & CO., Manufacturers of Lace Goods, Novelties, Etc., and Kisch Manufacturing Company, Manufacturers of Ruffings, Etc., Nos. 46 and 48 Lispenard Street.—Few departments of manufacturing and commercial activity have attained greater perfection in New York City than that of the production of lace goods and novelties. The competition among our leading houses in these goods has been great, but the result has been correspondingly satisfactory to the trade and general public, as a higher standard of perfection has been attained in these artistic specialties. Prominent among the representative and most successful houses engaged in this industry is that of Messrs. I. Modry & Co., whose office and salesrooms are located at Nos. 46 and 48 Lispenard street. This business was established fourteen years ago by Messrs. I. Modry and L. Frankenstein, who have since built up an extensive and influential patronage, not only in all sections of the United States, but likewise in Canada. The factory of the firm is fully equipped with all the latest improved machinery and appliances necessary for the successful prosecution of the industry. The firm employ in their factory 250 operatives, and 300 outside. Messrs. I. Modry & Co., manufacture largely all kinds of lace goods, novelties, aprons, children's slips, etc., which are unrivalled for elegance, quality, finish and general excellence, and have no superiors in the American or European markets. The facilities and resources of this reliable firm are such that the largest orders are promptly and carefully filled at the lowest possible prices, an advantage the trade is quick to appreciate. Messrs. Modry and Frankenstein were both born in Austria, but have resided in America for the last thirty years. Their career in the manufacture of lace goods, etc., has been one of steady development, characterized by energetic and skilled management, and the signal success achieved by them is a just reward of their integrity and enterprise. The firm have recently opened a ruffing factory, under the name of The Kisch Manufacturing Company, located at Nos. 22 and 24 Lispenard street. The best and latest improved machinery, of their own and European make, is utilized in the production of their specialties. They have introduced entirely new features into their special lines of manufacture, which have gained the confidence of the trade.

WH. BURNETT, Commission Dealer, Hard Woods, and Pine, Nos. 62 to 70 Tenth Avenue, Near 15th Street.—The wholesale lumber trade of this city includes no more enterprising or popular merchant than Mr. W. H. Burnett. He is a native of New Jersey and a self-made man who early became connected with the trade in which he is achieving such an honored success. He founded his present business in 1871 and has developed it to large proportions, doing a heavy business in the choicest hard woods and pine lumber. His yard, of ample dimensions, is very advantageously located both as regards receiving of cargoes by rail and water shipment of same to any part of the city or vicinity. His yard is well stocked with tons of such fine cabinet woods as mahogany, walnut, cherry, oak, ash, chestnut, hazel, maple, sycamore, birch, basswood, whitewood, white pine, etc. Mr. Burnett has developed a large trade among the manufacturing interests allied to the lumber business and makes a specialty of car load trade, and has all necessary facilities and connections to offer substantial inducements both as to price and quality. Mr. Burnett is an esteemed member of the New York Lumber Trade Association, and is one of its official inspectors. Having had a wide experience both in the manufacture and sale of domestic cabinet woods he is considered an expert in the inspection of all such stock and consumers of lumber may rest assured that all lumber purchased per his inspection will prove of highest grade and full equal to his representations. He offers the best facilities for disposal of consignments, and has the highest of standing in mercantile circles.

J. DIMON & CO., Commission Merchants for the Sale of Butter, Cheese, Etc., No. 77 Warren Street.—For nearly thirty-five years the well and favorably known firm of J. Dimon & Co., commission merchants for the sale of butter, cheese and kindred products, No. 77 Warren street, has steadily grown in public favor and confidence, and fully sustains to-day its old-time reputation in the trade for stability and reliability, while the con-

nections of the house, which extend all over the entire country, are fully commensurate with its name and standing. This popular and responsible house was established in 1853 under the firm name that heads the sketch, and as such it has since been conducted without change in style, although the personnel of the firm has undergone various changes, of which the most important was caused by the death of the senior member, which occurred in 1876, his interest in the concern passing into the hands of his widow, by whom the same have been since maintained with most gratifying success. The firm transact a commission business exclusively, receiving large consignments from the principal dairy and cheese centres of New York State and the West, and the long and uniformly prosperous career of the house renders it a most desirable medium for the prompt and favorable disposition of shipments, while a notable feature here is the promptness with which returns are made to shippers. The premises occupied by the firm are spacious and commodious, and are clean, neat and well ordered, while a heavy and prime stock is constantly carried on hand, comprising butter, cheese, eggs, lard, country pork, etc., choice butter and cheese are specialties, and several competent clerks are in service, and the trade of the house, which extends throughout the United States, is exceedingly large. The copartnership consists of Mrs. M. A. Dimon, widow of J. Dimon, (deceased), and James L. Montgomery, the latter, who has been connected with the house since 1869, being admitted into partnership about thirteen years ago.

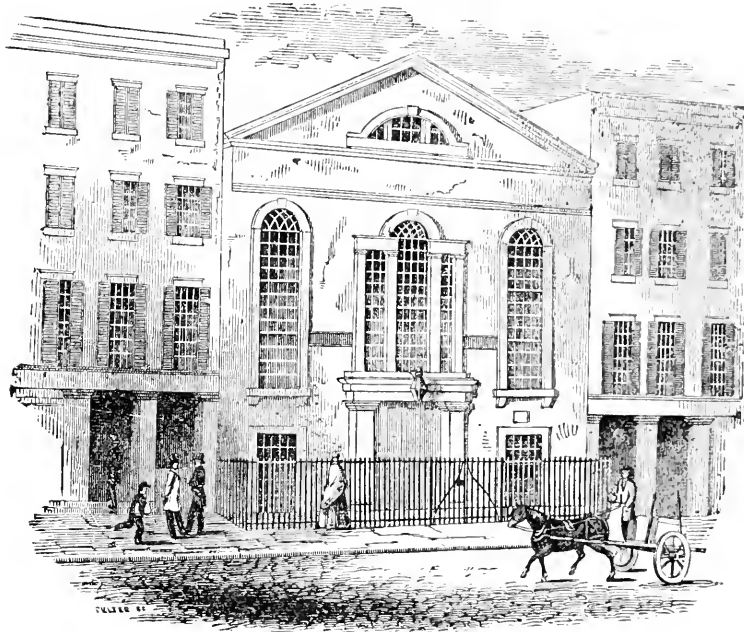
J. LEWIS & SON, Manufacturers of Ladies' Undergarments, No. 29 Lispenard Street.—One of those active and representative houses which are contributing so largely to New York's industrial greatness and commercial prosperity is that of Messrs. J. Lewis & Son, the well-known manufacturers of ladies' undergarments. This enterprise was inaugurated in 1860 by Mr. J. Lewis, the present firm being organized in January 1888. The business premises comprise two floors, 25x70 feet each, fully supplied with every facility and appliance necessary for the systematic and successful prosecution of the business, while steady employment is given to one hundred skilled hands. The range of manufacture includes all grades of garments for ladies' underwear, and the output is one of great magnitude and value. The goods are perfect specimens of artistic workmanship, modelled after the latest London and Parisian fashions. They are quoted at prices that necessarily command the attention of close and careful buyers, and are general favorites wherever introduced. The firm offer the most substantial inducements to retailers and jobbers, and the merits of their goods, coupled with their enterprising and honorable methods, render this house worthy of every confidence. The salesrooms of the firm contain at all times a full and complete stock of the goods manufactured, and orders are filled with promptitude and satisfaction in all cases. Messrs. J. and H. Lewis, the copartners, are widely known as expert and successful manufacturers, leaders in their special line of industry and solid, substantial business men. They have built up a connection and a trade throughout the entire United States that is in itself the best possible proof of the superiority of their goods.

ZODIKOW & LEWINTHAN, Manufacturers of Lounge Frames, General Office: Nos. 148 to 152 Goerick Street.—This business was established in 1884 by Messrs. Zodikow & Lewinthan, both of whom are thoroughly practical cabinet-makers and designers, fully conversant with every detail of the business and the requirements of the trade and public. The factory is a commodious two-story building 24x90 feet in dimensions. It is admirably equipped with all the latest improved wood-working machinery, tools and appliances known to the trade. Thirty experienced workmen are employed, and the machinery is driven by steam power. Messrs. Zodikow and Lewinthan manufacture largely for the trade every description of lounge frames. These goods are unrivalled for quality of materials, elegance of design, finish and workmanship and have no superiors in the metropolis or elsewhere, while the prices quoted are extremely moderate. All orders are promptly and carefully filled, and the trade of the house extends throughout all sections of New York and the neighboring cities. Messrs. Zodikow and Lewinthan were both born in Germany, but have been residents of New York since 1883.

FREDERICK SOUTHACK, Real Estate Broker, No. 401 Broadway, Corner Walker Street, Branch Office, No. 111 Broadway.—Mr. Frederick Southack, has been established in business here for the last two years, and has carried through to a successful issue, many of the most important transactions on record, both in renting and selling. He is a native of New York and from early youth has been actively identified with the real estate business. Birdsell & Company started here in 1881, Mr. Southack being the junior partner, who for five years prior had been a clerk with the old house of Wm. T. Lloyd & Company. Mr. Southack does business principally in the dry goods district, and sections devoted to the hardware and clothing trade, and has an intimate, practical knowledge of everything desirable in the market either to lease or sell. Merchants contemplating removal, find in him a reliable and hard working representative, sure to consult their best interests, while landlords can secure through his agency, responsible and desirable tenants. Mr. Southack controls the letting of many of the largest and finest factory and warehouse buildings on Broadway and adjoining streets, and those capitalists who desire to invest in this section, can fully rely upon his sound judgment and judicious advice. Making a speciality of handling business property only, Mr. Southack is a recognized authority therein on change and desirable as an appraiser and expert. He has a down town office at No. 111 Broadway, and is fully prepared to give the public a service at once prompt, reliable and comprehensive. He is universally popular and respected, and is a worthy exponent of a vitally essential branch of business effort.

United States, owning extensive wooded lands, together with saw mills for preparing the lumber for the market and the production of the concern in yellow pine timber and flooring, etc., amounts to many millions of feet annually. The company sells to exporters largely for shipments to Europe, South America, Cuba, Mexico and other foreign countries, in addition to the vast quantities taken for the domestic trade. Having such extensive facilities and resources, the company can always quote the most favorable prices, and ships with promptitude to any destination. Those interested requiring yellow pine lumber, etc., should give their orders to this responsible company, which offers advantages and inducements to customers, very difficult to be secured elsewhere in this country.

A. M. SCHACHT & COMPANY, Publishers and Dealers in Orchestra and Band Music, Music Books and Musical Merchandise, No. 67 East Fourth Street, between Second Avenue and Bowery.—Among the most extensive music publishers and dealers in this city may be mentioned Messrs. A. M. Schacht & Co., of No. 67 East Fourth Street. They make a speciality of music publishing and have an immense trade in this line all over the United States. This firm is well deserving of the patronage it receives, as its reputation is an enviable one for every quality that goes to make up a first-class, honorable business house. Though the American people have not yet produced such famous musicians as Handel, Mozart, and Beethoven, yet the present generation has made marked advances in musical culture. Music is an unfailing source of pleasure and a



1860.—JOHN STREET METHODIST CHURCH.

SULLIVAN TIMBER COMPANY, of Pensacola, Florida, and Mobile, Alabama; New York Office, No. 18 Exchange Place; W. A. L. Wheeler, President, T. E. Jordan, Secretary.—One of the most prominent and enterprising houses in this trade is that of The Sullivan Timber Co., of Pensacola, Fla., whose offices in New York are situated at No. 18 Exchange Place. This company is the successor to D. F. Sullivan who established the business in 1865 in Pensacola, Fla., and the New York office was opened in 1887. The officers of the company are Mr. W. A. S. Wheeler, President, and Mr. T. E. Jordan, secretary, while Messrs. M. H. Sullivan and J. L. Macaulay, who are permanently known in financial and railroad circles for their enterprise and just methods, are likewise connected with the corporation. The Sullivan Timber Co. is one of the largest and richest lumber corporations in the

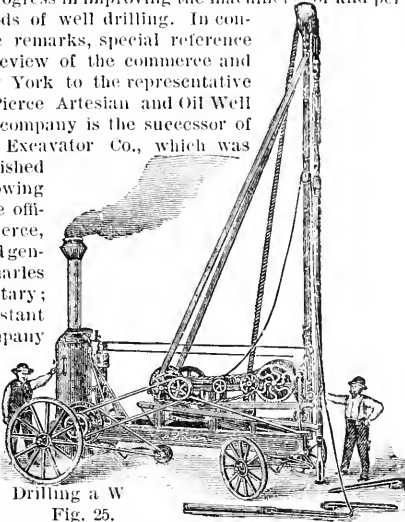
powerful means for development and advancement, and its importance to society is now universally acknowledged and recognized. Taste for music has been cultivated in no small degree by the house under review. The firm of A. M. Schacht & Co., was founded by the late Mr. A. M. Schacht in 1868, and on his death in 1887, he was succeeded by his son, Mr. Robert Schacht, the present proprietor, who was born in this city about thirty years ago. The premises occupied are spacious and elegantly fitted up for the effective display of the magnificent stock, and are admirably arranged for the comfort of customers. The firm carry a full line of orchestra and band music, music books and musical merchandise of every description. Prices are fair and reasonable, and prompt and courteous service is accorded to all patrons and business relations once begun are sure to continue.

THE HOOPER PAPER TRIMMING AND PASTING MACHINE COMPANY, Daniel Hamilton, President and Treasurer, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.—Among the most useful and interesting contrivances that have hitherto been introduced to public notice, may be mentioned the Hooper patent pasting and labeling machines, both of which are intended for a somewhat similar purpose, and are controlled by a progressive and reliable corporation known as the Hooper Paper Trimming and Pasting Machine Company, whose home offices in New York are located at Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway. This company was originally founded in August, 1887, with a capital of \$30,000, and has since been re-organized, with a capital of \$150,000, in 1500 shares, of \$100 each. The following gentlemen are the officers: Daniel Hamilton, president and treasurer; William G. Critchley, vice-president; Wm. I. Brewer, secretary and general manager. The stockholders are men of means and standing, and altogether the undertaking is a most useful and important one. The machines of this company are really most marvelous pieces of mechanism, and in their special fields of work are without competitors. The Hooper patent paper trimming, pasting and measuring machine is intended for the use of paper-hangers, and is intended to secure, and does secure, rapidity, cleanliness and economy in the execution of their work. It completely revolutionizes the old methods of paper hanging. It does away with the paste pot and brush, the old board and stands, and also the use of shears for trimming the edges of wall paper. In fact, it abolishes the old system altogether. The machine itself is very simple, and cannot well get out of order, and can be operated by even the most inexperienced workman. The inventor has made a special study of every point that a paper-hanger may bring forward against the use of such a machine, such as protecting the surface of the paper, cutting the paper any width from one to twenty inches, also a clever contrivance whereby the operator can regulate the quantity of paste to put on paper according to the thickness of same; and by his system of feeding the paper he prevents the cutters from cutting into the pattern of the paper in the slightest degree. Further a most vital point is, that the paper-hanger will not require help of any kind by using this machine, as it is so constructed, that by two operators working at same, the one is only in the other's way, so instead of being a help, is in reality a nuisance. The waste of paper alone is reduced to a considerable extent, and the saving of paste in the course of twelve months is beyond all comprehension. Every paper-hanger in the country needs this machine—and will buy it when once he realizes what a money-making device it is. The price is only \$75, so that it will pay for itself in a month or so in the saving of time, labor, paste, etc. The other device controlled by the company is the Hooper pasting and labeling machine, which is not intended for any trade in particular—but for everybody. It is intended to do away with paste pots, gum bottles, the practice of licking labels, circulars and other pasted matter, which are frequently coated with gum or paste substitutes which contain poisonous ingredients. It introduces, by a simple mechanical contrivance—which can be manipulated by the most inexperienced person—a complete revolution in the method of pasting, also absolute cleanliness and economy in the system of applying liquid paste or gum directly to the labels, etc., etc., and enables the operator to affix same instantaneously without having to lick or damp them. It enables those who have any quantity of pasting or gumming to do, to effect a saving of fifty or sixty per cent. alone in labor, and buying all matter perfectly plain, and no ready-pasted, and so recoup themselves for their small outlay in the purchase of a machine in a very short space of time; besides being such a cleanly, efficient and useful article. The machine being made in three styles, it comes within the range of almost every class of office or business. Manufacturers who do a quantity of canning and bottling will find the large size machines a great boon to them, in both labor, saving of paste and cleanliness, and it is so constructed that it can never get out of repair with fair treatment, and can be properly cleaned ready for use again in the space of five minutes. Edge pasting device, this alone will very often induce people to purchase a machine, especially those firms who retain all their invoices, statements and other matter, and so paste in books for future reference, instead of pasting the whole sheet of paper, as the case may be, by a simple contrivance, on the edge of the left hand side there is a mov-

ble slot, which can be placed to any width you may require to paste, work the machine in the ordinary way, and simply guide the paper with the left hand through, and so only the edge of the paper is pasted to your own liking ready to stick in book. The smaller size of this machine only costs \$7.50, while a larger one is quoted at \$15.

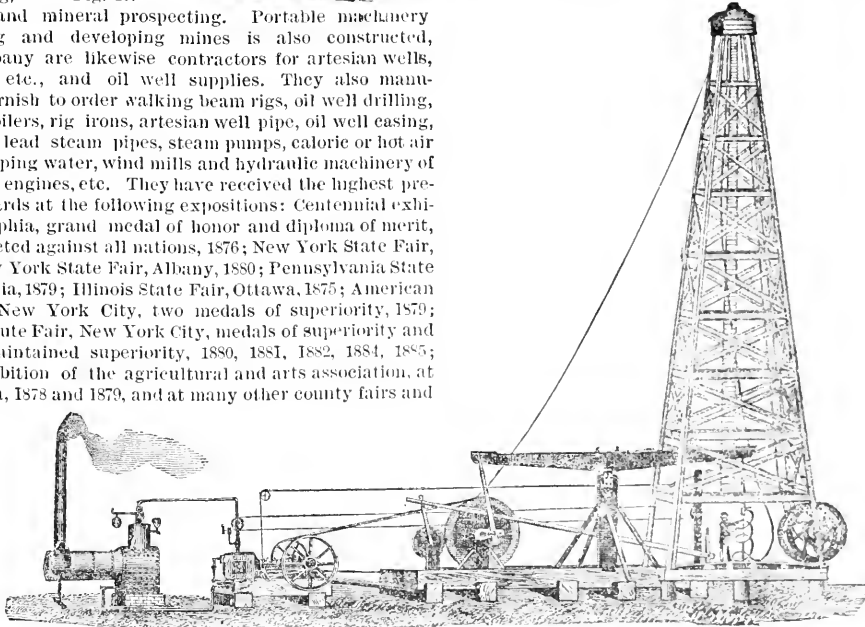
AMERICAN ANTI-FRICTION COMPANY, Proprietors of Brewer's Running Gear, Boreel Building, No. 115 Broadway.—For the past four months there has been a new description of running gear undergoing a severe practical test on the New York Third Avenue railway, and owing to its unrivalled efficiency and reliability even the largest claims that had been made on behalf of this useful device, have been more than sustained in actual service. These claims and results are of so important a character as to demand the special attention of street cable, electric and steam railroad companies everywhere. The device in question is known as Brewer's Running Gear, and the purpose for which it is intended, is to overcome a great part of the friction, that now results from the turning of the journals in the boxes. Practical men are aware that it is a fundamental axiom of mechanical philosophy, that friction is always equivalent to a loss of power. This dogma is one of the foundation stones of the Newtonian theory of gravity. The greater the degree of friction the greater loss of power, and the greater the destruction of the surfaces that are exposed to it. It is a well known fact, that on an elevated railroad train, the engine has to exert a force of 90 to 150 horses to start it. Consequently a great part of this force is lost through friction. The principle upon which the Brewer running gear works is that the rapid turning main axle carries no weight, and therefore offers little or no frictional resistance, and that the upper or auxiliary axle which carries the whole weight turns only 3-11ths as fast as the lower one, since the diameters of the inner wheels and the axle upon which they rest are 14 in. and 3 in. in diameter respectively. And inasmuch as frictional resistance varies almost directly to the speed, it is evident that there must be less resistance on the slow running journals than on the swift ones. The system has been most favorably commented upon by the leading scientific and technical journals of both sides of the Atlantic. The following extract is a fair example of their tone: Extract from *The Engineer*, April 14th, 1882. A very ingenious and efficient form of pulley block with roller bearing—Brewer's patent. The spindle, which is of steel, instead of running in a fixed bearing, works on a turned friction roller, which itself revolves on a steel pin so reducing the friction by a sort of compound leverage. The principle is applied to gins and leading blocks of all sorts, and is equally suited to the pulleys of light cranes, whips and cathead lifts. As an example of the endurance of these bearings, it is stated that on the Glen line of steamers a 14-in. gin supplied last August has lifted 25,000 tons of cargo without any perceptible wear, and is still in use. The following letter from Lewis Lyon, president of the Third Avenue Railroad Company shows that the company have decided to adopt Brewer's anti-friction running gear on their roads and branches: New York, May 1, 1888. Office of the Third Avenue Railroad Company. American Anti-friction Company, New York: Gentlemen,—I take pleasure in informing you that Car No. 18 which you fitted for us with your anti-friction gear, after very severe tests extending over a period of four months, has proved entirely satisfactory. It accomplishes all you claimed for it in the saving of power, showing a saving of fully fifty per cent. In view of these facts, we have decided to adopt the system on our roads and branches. I give you some actual figures, carefully made of tests: Our Car No. 40—1st pull, 110 pounds; 2nd pull, 65 pounds; 3d pull, 100 pounds; total 275 pounds. Your Car No. 18—1st pull, 50 pounds; 2nd pull, 40 pounds; 3d pull, 50 pounds; total, 140 pounds. Yours respectfully, (signed) Lewis Lyon, president. This system is now duly patented not only in the United States, but throughout all countries of the civilized world. The control of Brewer's unsurpassed running gear has now been secured by the American Anti-friction Company, whose officers will cheerfully furnish to those interested all the information that may be required. The American Anti-friction Company has latterly been duly incorporated under the laws of the state of New York with a capital of \$200,000 in \$100 shares, with power to increase to \$500,000.

PIERCE ARTESIAN AND OIL WELL SUPPLY COMPANY, Chas. D. Pierce, Superintendent and General Manager; No. 80 Beaver and No. 127 Pearl Streets.—In sinking deep wells for water, oil or gas American engineers are a long way in advance of those of other nations. It was of course the striking of oil in a little town in western Pennsylvania in 1859, giving rise to our great petroleum industry, and leading subsequently to the wonderful utilization of natural gas which has caused our rapid progress in improving the machinery for and perfecting the methods of well drilling. In connection with these remarks, special reference is made in this review of the commerce and industries of New York to the representative and progressive Pierce Artesian and Oil Well Supply Co. This company is the successor of the Pierce Well Excavator Co., which was originally established in 1873. The following gentlemen are the officers: Charles D. Pierce, superintendent and general manager; Charles M. Miller, secretary; Isaac H. Ford, assistant manager. The company manufactures largely the most highly improved machinery and tools for drilling artesian, gas and oil wells, and also for well boring, Fig. 25.



rock drilling and mineral prospecting. Portable machinery for prospecting and developing mines is also constructed, while the company are likewise contractors for artesian wells, water supply, etc., and oil well supplies. They also manufacture and furnish to order walking beam rigs, oil well drilling, engines and boilers, rig irons, artesian well pipe, oil well casing, steam, gas and lead steam pipes, steam pumps, calorific or hot air engines for pumping water, wind mills and hydraulic machinery of all kinds, steam engines, etc. They have received the highest premiums and awards at the following exhibitions: Centennial exhibition, Philadelphia, grand medal of honor and diploma of merit, where we competed against all nations, 1876; New York State Fair, Utica, 1879; New York State Fair, Albany, 1880; Pennsylvania State Fair, Philadelphia, 1879; Illinois State Fair, Ottawa, 1875; American Institute Fair, New York City, two medals of superiority, 1879; American Institute Fair, New York City, medals of superiority and diplomas of maintained superiority, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1884, 1885; Provincial exhibition of the agricultural and arts association, at Toronto, Canada, 1878 and 1879, and at many other county fairs and

but the task proceeded with as much celerity and regularity as though it had been a job of much smaller dimensions, although several previous attempts of other contractors in the same neighborhood had failed after the drilling had been carried down about 600 feet. Another well recently completed for a New York brewer, drilled to a depth of 685 feet, and 9 inches in diameter, has proved a remarkable success. The rock was the hardest kind to drill in, but the work was done in five weeks. The temperature of the water is 50° F., and, after a thorough pumping test, night and day, for a week, it was found that the well would supply over 300 gallons of water a minute without apparently diminishing the supply. The company has put down many such wells for brewers and others in Newark, Paterson, Westchester county, and other places in the vicinity of New York. One well was also put down for the Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., at Middletown, N. Y., that was over 2,000 feet deep. The company are now boring a well on Liberty Island near the statue of Liberty for the purpose of providing water there as all water required heretofore, has been carried over. Besides the plant required for making deep wells, the Pierce Co., are manufacturers of appliances which will more economically serve for making shallow wells. They make four sizes of such machines, the first being for wells 200 feet deep, to be operated by horse power or a small portable engine; the other sizes are for depths from 350 to 1,000 feet and are operated by steam as illustrated by Fig. 25. Their first patents for machines for putting down such wells were granted in 1873, and these have been followed by numerous improvements, such as would suggest themselves to a practical well sinker and experienced well driller in a wide variety of work. Among the important features of well-drilling operations in which Mr. Pierce has met with marked success has been his construction of what are called fishing tools. These are for removing from a well any obstruction or broken tool or other article, which, either



(Fig. 300). Drilling an Artesian or Oil Well.

exhibitions. The Pierce Well Excavator Co. has been particularly successful in the drilling of large and deep wells in the exceptionally hard rock and difficult strata to work found in New York city and vicinity, its angle of inclination and the crevices and small caves met with making such work very difficult. They have drilled several wells for the Manhattan Elevated Railway Co., some of them over 1,500 feet deep. (The machine used for very deep wells is shown in illustration Fig. 300 on this page). The drill or string of tools in this case weighed over 4,500 lbs., and had a cutting edge of eight inches. The string of tools was all of the heaviest description, which is an indispensable condition for work of this character;

by accident, carelessness, or malicious design, has been lost in the well or intentionally placed there. Very often special tools have to be made for such cases. This class of tools is but seldom used except for the deepest wells, the lighter tools used with the portable rigs seldom breaking, even when the same apparatus is used for putting down hundreds of wells. The Pierce Iron Works are located at the foot of Sixth street, Long Island City. They are admirably equipped with all the latest improved tools, machinery and appliances. The company fills all orders promptly and faithfully, and its trade is by no means confined to the United States, but extends to all parts of the world.

PURDY & NICHOLAS, Importers, No. 43 Beaver Street; P. O. Box, 3434.—The ever-increasing demand in this country for fine wines, champagnes and liquors has made the importation of and trade in these goods a branch of business of the greatest national importance, and of surpassing value as a source of revenue. A prosperous house in the busiest section of the city, engaged in this department of enterprise, is that of Messrs. Purdy & Nicholas, of No. 43 Beaver street. Established shortly before the war, the firm quickly advanced to the front rank of the trade through the ability brought to bear on the management of their enterprise, and the superiority of the specialties handled, and the business has been steadily growing in volume from the inception of the house. Messrs. Purdy & Nicholas are sole agents for the following well-known houses: Geisler & Co., Avize; Clossmann & Co., Bordeaux; D. Leiden, Cologne; Manuel Moreno De Mora, Port St. Mary's; Bouchard Pere & Fils, Beanne; Martinez, Gassiot & Co., Oporto; Freund Ballor & Co., Torino; Field, Son & Co., London; J. E. Dulary & Co., Cognac; George Roe & Co., Dublin; J. L. Linera Duarte, Malaga; Pernod Fils, Couvet; Robert Donaldson & Co., Maderia; Andrew Usher & Co., Edinburgh; Wynand Fockink, Amsterdam; J. H. John, St. Petersburg. The firm also import the finest Havana and Key West cigars in large quantities. The premises occupied consist of a four-story building of commodious proportions, well equipped with every necessary convenience, and contain a very large, superior stock of the specialties handled. The business office is handsomely fitted up, and employment is afforded a staff of competent assistants. The trade supplied is exclusively wholesale, extending to all sections of the United States, and the customers include many of the principal dealers throughout the Union. The facilities and excellent connections of the house enable the proprietors to offer the most favorable inducements in the matter of prices and terms, and to fill all orders at the shortest notice. The co-partners, Messrs. A. B. Purdy and G. S. Nicholas, both natives of New York, are highly regarded in commercial life, are liberal and fair-minded merchants, and hold the full confidence and esteem of all who know them.

OLIVER DUNCAN, Agent for Prentiss C. Baird, Manufacturer of Chromo, Plate and Blotting Paper, Etc.—At the present day the manufacturers' agent plays an important part in all our leading industries. This avenue of sale, the connecting link between the producer and consumer, is becoming more and more the order and method of trade, and to-day the most important articles and specialties are controlled in the United States by those who are technically called manufacturers' agents. Prominent among the number thus referred to in New York, is Mr. Oliver Duncan, whose office is located at No. 132 Nassau street. Mr. Duncan has been in the paper business for the past nineteen years, and for seventeen years was salesman for Vernon Brothers. In 1887 he became agent for Mr. Prentiss C. Baird, the widely known manufacturer of chromo, plate and bristol board, white and colored blotting paper, also of linen collar paper in sheets and rolls. Mr. Baird's paper mills, which are among the largest and best equipped of the kind in the country, are situated in Lee, Massachusetts. All the paper specialties manufactured by Mr. Baird are unrivalled for quality, finish and uniform excellence and have no superiors in the American or European markets, while the prices quoted in all cases are extremely moderate. Mr. Duncan promptly fills orders for these papers and his patronage now extends throughout all sections of the United States and Canada. He is highly regarded in trade circles for his promptness, care and integrity, and his prospects in the near future in the paper trade of the metropolis are of the most favorable character. The telephone call of the house is 103 Nassau.

WARREN, WOOD & COMPANY, Pig Iron, Car Axles, Railway Equipment, Etc., No. 115 Broadway.—To portray the advantages of New York market as a pig iron centre, iron can be delivered from Alabama and other states to consumers in New York at less cost than to points north and northwest—for instance iron can be delivered at Albany, N. Y., at seventy-five cents less per ton than to any point north or west of Cincinnati, the principal distributing point for the southern iron. The numerous firms engaged in this industry are worthy of

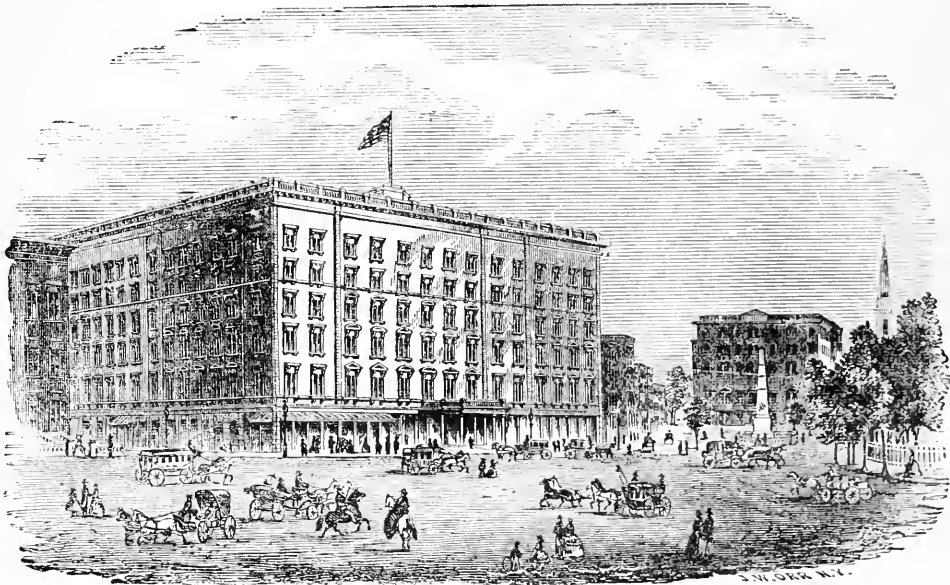
special note; and among such we may not omit mention of the enterprise of Messrs. Warren, Wood & Co., No. 115 Broadway, commission merchants and dealers in pig iron, railway equipment, etc. The business has been attended by the most marked and encouraging success. The firm occupy suitable premises for the business, and have the vast facilities for filling orders for foundries, car works, mills, etc., promptly and on the most advantageous terms. The firm represent the Woodstock Iron Co., of Anniston, Alabama; Williamson Iron Co., Birmingham, Alabama; Dayton Coal and Iron Co., of Dayton, Tenn.; Roane Iron Co., of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Citico Furnace Co., of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Anniston Pipe Foundry, of Anniston, Alabama, manufacturers of cast iron pipe. The co-partners are Messrs. Henry M. Warren and Lester E. Wood, both of whom are natives and residents of New York. They are highly esteemed in business and social circles and are representative men in their line and justly merit the success they enjoy and which under their able administration is sure to increase.

W. E. STONE, Architect, No. 23 State Street.—Among the younger members of the architectural profession is Mr. W. E. Stone, of No. 23 State street, who is regarded as an architect of remarkable skill and originality, and who is rapidly building up an influential and substantial patronage in the metropolis and its suburbs. Mr. Stone was born in this city, and after receiving an excellent scientific education connected himself with Renwick, Aspinwall & Russell, the most noted architects in New York, and had a thoroughly practical training for nine years before venturing into business on his own account. This venture he made in the fall of 1887, and he has since demonstrated himself to be a gentleman of skill and talent and to be thoroughly informed upon every detail of the architectural profession. He has a nicely fitted up office and draughting room, and is possessed of every facility for the successful carrying on of his vocation. Mr. Stone prepares plans and specifications for mansions, apartment houses, dwellings, stores, churches and all kinds of public buildings and superintends their erection. His designs are made with the view of affording the utmost comfort and convenience in building, to their architectural elegance, stability and uniform excellence in every detail, and to securing the greatest amount of satisfaction for the money spent in erection. Mr. Stone is aided by a competent corps of assistants, and can always be counted upon by his patrons to give the closest attention to all business matters entrusted to him and patrons having once established business connections with him will find their interests well and carefully looked after.

JOSEPH YESKY, Leading Manufacturer of Coats, Jackets and Aprons for Waiters, Bartenders and Cooks, Retail Dealer in Men's Furnishing Goods, etc., No. 142 Park Row, between Pearl and Duane Streets.—Mr. Yesky is a manufacturer of coats, jackets and aprons for waiters, bartenders and cooks and a general dealer in all kinds of men's furnishing goods. Mr. Yesky founded this enterprise sixteen years ago, and it has throughout its career enjoyed uninterrupted success. The store is commodious, is tastefully arranged and fitted up in the most modern manner, and is in every respect a model of neatness and order. The manufacturing department is located on the premises, is well equipped with all necessary appliances and a considerable number of experienced hands are employed in making shirts and also aprons, jackets and coats for bartenders, cooks and waiters. A specialty of the house is the making of shirts to order, and in all instances thorough and complete satisfaction is guaranteed. A full assortment of shirts, coats, jackets and aprons is always to be found in the salesroom, together with a complete line of men's furnishing goods, such as foreign and domestic underwear, hosiery, gloves, collars, cuffs, night shirts, neckwear of the very latest and most fashionable designs and patterns, collar, cuff, and sleeve buttons, studs, scarf pins, umbrellas, etc. Mr. Yesky makes it a point not to charge any fancy prices for goods, but to sell his wares at fair and equitable rates. He is a thorough, energetic business man and has won a leading position in his branch of trade through his honorable, upright and straightforward business methods. He was born in Germany and resides in this city.

MCKIM, MEAD & WHITE, Architects, No. 57 Broadway.—Messrs. McKim, Mead and White, of No. 57 Broadway, are among the most prominent and highly esteemed architects in New York. They are thorough masters of their art in all its branches, and have been established in business since 1873. Since that time they have designed and carried through to successful completion many important public buildings, business structures and private mansions in this city and its populous suburbs. They closely follow specifications in supervising constructions and in every possible way subserve their patrons, best interests. Special attention is given to the designing and erection of fine private dwellings, business and commercial structures, and their aid and counsel in this branch of work is in constant demand over a wide area. The firm occupy a fine suite of rooms for offices and draughting departments, and are numbered from thirty-eight to forty-four. The firm employ a full corps of trained draughtsmen and prepare plans and estimates for all classes of architectural work, large or small. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. C. F. McKim, W. R. Mead and Stanford White.

J. ASSENHEIM, Works of Art, No. 1 Beaver Street.—One of the finest houses dealing in works of art in the city is that conducted by Mr. J. Assenheim, and admirers of fine pictures will be well repaid by paying it a visit. Mr. Assenheim established his business in 1881 at No. 31 New Street, afterward removing to No. 19 New Street, and later on to No. 64 Broadway. In May, 1886, he took possession of his present commodious quarters, and has fitted his place up in the most attractive and tasteful manner. Here is to be seen displayed a large and remarkably fine exhibition of the finest works of art, including oil and water color paintings, etchings, engravings, the stock embracing a large number of very superior artists, and remarkable proofs of etchings and engravings, many of the works being set in handsome frames of ornamental design, which are made on the premises. The proprietor is going to Europe in June to make purchases of stock, and will undoubtedly bring back a superb collection of art works. Though a native of England Mr. Assenheim has resided in the United States for the past forty-four years, and has acquired a widespread business and social acquaintance.



1860.—FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL AND WORTH MONUMENT.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK, Corner of Eighth Avenue and Fourteenth Street.—The New York Savings Bank has placed itself in the favor and confidence of the public to a degree that gives an almost practical assurance that it has before it many decades of prosperity. It was incorporated in 1854, and throughout its history has had its fortunes guided with safety and eminent ability. The bank is open for the transaction of business daily, from 10 to 3 o'clock (excepting holidays), and on Monday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. The following gentlemen are the trustees of the institution: Rufus H. Wood, Frederick Hughson, Richard H. Bull, Edward M. Voorhees, Benj. Blackledge, John Webber, Stephen W. Jones, Wm. H. Jackson, Peter A. Welch, Archibald M. Pentz, Ewen McIntyre, and Andrew J. Campbell. The financial status of the bank on January 1, 1887, was an eminently satisfactory one. The bank then had assets amounting to \$7,440,230.44. In respect of deposits and interest thereon there were then due to depositors \$6,623,894.93, and the bank had the snug surplus of \$1,617,429.51. The rate of interest at the date given was 4 per cent. per annum. This excellent showing carries with it its own comment, and warrants the assertion that the bank's affairs have been wisely and successfully managed, and that the officers are deserving of the fullest confidence of depositors and the public generally.

P. E. DESVERNINE, Importer and Dealer in Fine Wines, Cigars, Brandies, and Fancy Groceries, No. 52 Beaver Street.—This house was opened to the public in 1871, and has gained a high place in popular favor through the enterprise, industry and reliability of its business management. The salesrooms are attractive and inviting, and the goods displayed are such as tempt the appetite and win the praise of the connoisseur and critical buyer. Among the leading specialties handled are Spanish wines, and the best products from the vineyards of France, Germany, Portugal and Italy; the choicest Havana cigars shipped by the most celebrated Cuban manufacturers; flavored coffee, the finest foreign fruits, the best preserves, and all kinds of products from the West Indies and Spain. The intimate and influential connections enjoyed by the proprietor with the most reputable sources of supply in Havana, and other foreign ports, give him unequalled advantages for securing the best goods at advantageous rates and enable him to offer inducements to his patrons as regards both guaranteed goods and liberal terms and prices which challenge comparison and invite competition. Mr. Desvernine is a native of Havana, Cuba, a resident of this city for nearly twenty years, and an experienced and talented exponent of his special line of trade, in which he is reaping his dues.

EDWARDS & WRIGHT, Wholesale Commission Merchants in Country Produce, Nos. 20 and 21 Manhattan Market, West 34th Street and 11th Avenue.—The establishment of this active and popular concern dates back to 1871, when its headquarters were located at No. 406 Greenwich Street, with a branch at the railway depot, 33rd Street. At the expiration of ten years the firm permanently removed to the present Manhattan market, so eligibly located as regards convenience and facilities. Here they occupy stores, Nos. 20 and 21 Manhattan Market, West 34th Street and 11th Avenue, being 48x60 feet in dimensions, and having direct railway connection in the rear, while they have a storage capacity for 5,000 barrels. Here they annually handle an enormous quantity of potatoes, apples, and the various lines of country produce. They are widely known throughout the neighboring states as thoroughly reliable and responsible commission merchants, who give close, personal and prompt attention to all consignments, and have unsurpassed facilities for the advantageous handling of everything in the line of produce. Both Messrs. H. M. Edwards and W. H. Wright are amply experienced and talented merchants, whose commercial record is one of which they may justly feel proud. They are natives of Washington county, N. Y., both of them having been born and brought up in the same school district, and their fathers having been in business together for many years. Mr. Daniel Edwards (the father of the senior member of the present firm) loaded the first canal boat for this market that came from north of Mechanicville. That was away back in 1845, and the boat was loaded at fifteen cents a bushel. That beginning has grown and developed to great proportions and has reached such magnitude that some years as many as thirty to forty-five canal boats have been loaded there, (Fort Miller Bridge, N. Y.) giving evidence as to the corresponding increase in the growth of the country produce trade in this market. The firm still handle a number of boat loads of potatoes every year, besides their large rail business. Messrs. Edwards & Wright receive largely not only from this state, but also from Michigan, Ohio, and a portion of Vermont, Maine and Nova Scotia, while they receive turnips from Canada. Some idea of the great magnitude of their business may be obtained, when it is stated that they annually handle from 200 to 400 carloads of potatoes alone via N. Y. C. & H. R. railroad, besides apples, turnips, etc., outside of receipts by water. N. S. Wright, father of the present W. H., started in the business in 1844 as a buyer and shipper by the canal, of potatoes, grain, etc., at Fort Miller Bridge, N. Y.

H. UHL & COMPANY, Manufacturers of Fancy Wood Boxes for Jewelry, Silverware, Etc., Polished Show Case Trays a Specialty, No. 45 Ann Street.—Indeed the work turned out now by some of the leading manufacturers of fancy wood boxes in this city approaches very closely to perfection itself. Special mention ought to be made of the enterprising and prosperous firm of H. Uhl & Co., (successors to F. Koch, Uhl & Co.), whose products are in steady and extensive demand in the trade, owing to the uniformly high standard of excellence at which the same are maintained. The boxes manufactured in this concern are of a very superior order, being first-class in every feature—in beauty of design, workmanship, finish and reliability—and are not surpassed for general excellence by any articles of the kind made in the city to-day. This flourishing enterprise was started in 1878 by the firm of F. Koch, Uhl & Co., who were succeeded three years subsequently by H. Uhl & Co., and under this style the establishment has since been conducted with uninterrupted success. They occupy two 25x80 feet floors, and the factory is supplied with full steam power and thoroughly equipped with the most improved machinery, devices and tools, while twenty-five or more expert hands are employed. The products include fancy wood boxes for jewelers, silversmiths, etc., of every size, style and variety and in unique and artistic designs and exquisite finish; also elegant polished show-case trays, which are a specialty, while ample facilities for executing all orders are at hand, an extensive and all assortment being carried constantly in stock, and the trade of the firm, which is exceedingly large, extends all over the city, state and adjoining states. The co-partnership consists of Messrs. H. Uhl and J. Aekernknecht, natives of Germany, and both men of energy, enterprise and skilfully understanding every detail of their business to which they give their personal attention.

BUCHANAN BROS., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Red and White Ash Coal, Virginia Pine, Oak and Hickory Wood, Nos. 210, 212, and 214 Eleventh Avenue.—A prominent and representative house in this section of the city engaged in dealing in the wholesale and retail coal and wood trade is that of the Buchanan Brothers. This business was originally established by Buchanan, Henderson & Co. in 1883, and was successfully conducted by them till May 1, 1887, when Mr. Henderson retiring, the present firm was organized. Since the date of its original inception, this yard has always commanded a large and substantial trade, and under the new regime, the business has materially increased in volume and extent. The premises occupied comprise a spacious and commodious yard 50x100 feet in dimensions, provided with ample shedding, bins, etc., and thoroughly stocked. Located in close proximity to the North River, and the tracks of the Hudson River Railroad, its facilities for the receipt and shipment of coal and wood are unsurpassed. In coal they always have on hand a large stock of the very best grades of white and red ash, which they are prepared to furnish to hotels, factories and residents, carefully screened free from slate, in all sizes, and in any quantity desired, at the lowest market rates. In wood they carry a full and complete stock, embracing the best, well seasoned Virginia pine, oak, and hickory which they sell by the cord or load, delivered, at the lowest rates. In both lines they give honest measure and weight, and as their commodities are of a very superior quality, and their prices low, their trade is large and steadily on the increase. The exigencies of the business require the services of from eight to ten employees and several teams. All orders by mail, telephone or otherwise are promptly filled. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. David and Robert Buchanan, natives of Ireland and residents of this city for fifteen years.

J. BERLINGER, Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, Window Shades, Oil Cloths, &c., No. 231 First Avenue.—Mr. Berlinger founded this business in 1858, at his present place and from the beginning his career has been one of upward progress. The building occupied for the purposes of the enterprise consists of a building having four stories, each 22x70 feet, and the place throughout is provided with every convenience and requisite appliance for the systematic prosecution of business. The salesroom is fitted with a heavy stock of carefully selected goods, the assortment comprising a full line of paints, colors, oils, varnishes, brushes, putty, and painters' supplies in general, wall papers in all the newest designs, window shades, oil cloths, and other goods for use in the interior of buildings, everything being of the best form of manufacture, and employs a force of skilled mechanics, sometimes as many as forty. Mr. Berlinger pays particular attention to executing contracts for house painting, paper hanging, and general interior decorating, makes his estimates on the most reasonable basis, and performs all work in a finished manner that never fails to give full satisfaction.

M. MENDELSON, Wholesale Dealer in Scrap Pictures, Birthday, Easter, Christmas and New Year Cards, and Manufacturer of Valentines, No. 159 West Broadway.—This concern was inaugurated thirteen years ago, and from its inception to date has had accorded to it a very liberal and substantial patronage. The store is 15x30 feet in dimensions, and its fittings and furnishings throughout are of a very attractive character. The stock, which is an extensive and well selected one embraces scrap pictures, birthday, Easter, Christmas and New Year's cards, valentines, etc. Mr. Mendelson is a manufacturer of valentines, and is a large importer of birthday and festival cards. His stock is a thoroughly representative one, and embraces all grades of goods in this line from the cheapest to the most costly. All the most popular novelties from the foreign and domestic manufacturers are to be found here as soon as issued from the hands of the producers for the trade, and the prices which prevail are the lowest. The business is wholesale and retail and the trade of the house extends throughout the city and vicinity. Mr. Mendelson is a native of Germany, and has resided in this city since 1866. He is an energetic and enterprising business man, and is straightforward and reliable in all his dealings.

WILLIAM V. CAROLIN, Banker and Broker, No. 70 Broadway.—The late period of dullness in Wall Street, and financial circles generally, is giving way to marked activity and to a return of the public to deal in the securities of the great railroad and other corporations to which the country owes so much in the way of development of material resources. Both to prospective investors and those who purchase or sell in connection with the movements of an active market, it is essential to place their orders only with responsible and able brokers, who have the necessary facilities and connections and thorough responsibility. Among such is Mr. William V. Carolin, who has been engaged in business as a banker and a broker since 1875. In 1877 the firm of Oleott & Carolin was formed and was succeeded in 1882 by that of Taylor, Carolin & Cox. Mr. Taylor retired in 1885, when the copartnership of Carolin & Cox was formed, continuing up to 1888, when Mr. Carolin became sole proprietor. He transacts a general commission business, buying or selling for cash or on margin, stocks, bonds, railroad and miscellaneous securities, including petroleum certificates, in fact, all securities listed or dealt on the Board of the New York Stock Exchange, of which he has been an active and valued member since 1877. He has ever accorded a hearty support to all measures best calculated to advance its welfare and prosperity, and has been chosen by his associates, a member of the governing committee, and also, as a member of the committee on securities at large. He enjoys unrivalled facilities for promptly filling all orders, and customers of his can always rely on securing through him the earliest information as to the course of the market and prospective movements. Mr. Carolin has among his customers many of our leading capitalists and operators, and is recognized to be specially well-qualified by reason of ability, experience and resources to represent the public on the Board. He is a native of New York, a capitalist of the highest standing in metropolitan financial circles, having important interests as a member of several large corporations, and in every way a worthy representative of the great monetary centre of the continent.

HARRIMAN & CO., Bankers and Brokers, Equitable Building, No. 120 Broadway.—One of the most favorably known, energetic and enterprising firms of bankers and brokers in the metropolis is that of Messrs. Harriman & Co., whose handsome and well equipped offices are situated at No. 120 Broadway, Equitable Building. This house was established in 1872 by E. H. Harriman & Co., who were succeeded in 1888 by the present firm. The individual members of this copartnership are Messrs. Wm. M. Harriman, Nicholas Fish, and Oliver Harriman, Jr. They possess ample facilities for conducting all transactions under the most favorable auspices, and devote their time and attention to the prompt and faithful execution of the orders of their numerous customers. Their opportunities for obtaining the latest information as to the course of the market are absolutely unexcelled. In all their operations their success has been remarkable, and though popularly ascribed to good luck, is really and truly the result of experience, ability and activity. The senior member of the firm is a popular member of the New York Stock Exchange, and the standing of the house is of the highest character. Mr. Nicholas Fish, formerly U. S. Minister to Belgium, is a brother of Mr. Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central railroad. The junior partner, Mr. Oliver Harriman, Jr., is the son of Oliver Harriman, the rich and retired merchant, formerly of the old and well-known firm of Low, Harriman & Co. Enterprise and conservative dealing have marked the transactions of this firm in the past, and give ample promise of a long and prosperous career in the future.

BEE LINE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, Freighting of Coal, Iron, Etc., F. B. Morris, Superintendent; John Conover, Agent, No. 1 Broadway.—The immense consignments of iron, coal, etc., constantly arriving in New York city for shipment to other points on the eastern coast require in their handling a large amount of energy, capital and enterprise. Prominent among the leading houses engaged in this growing and important industry, is the reliable Bee Line Transportation Company, whose offices are located at No. 1 Broadway. This company was duly organized in 1880, with large capital. It is largely

owned by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and has since built up an extensive, influential and permanent patronage. The principle executive officers of the company are: F. B. Morris, superintendent; John Conover, agent. The company owns and operates the following first-class line of propellers and compartment barges, which are considered among the most powerful and efficient in the port: Propellers, Robt. Lockhart, Gov. H. M. Hoyt, F. P. Skeer, R. A. Paeker, Robt. Rathburn. Compartment Barges, Bustle, Balfie, Bouquet, Buffalo, Baronet, Balize, Brooklyn, Bridgeport, Breeze, Bravo, Banjo, Billow, Brunette, Baltimore, Blue Bird, Badle, Bonanza, Balloon, Boston, Barnegat, Brunswick, Brilliant, Beaver, Bristol, Buoyant, Bandit, Bonito, Black Bird, Beacon, Brait, Buckler, Burdin, Budget, Banter, Bullet, Battress, Bizarre, Byssus, Bluster, and Blizzard. All orders for the freighting of coal, iron and heavy freights are promptly and carefully attended to at extremely low prices to all points on Long Island Sound, etc., and the company numbers among its customers many of our principal shippers and merchants. Messrs. Morris & Conover, the officers, are enterprising, energetic and honorable business men, fully meriting the abundant success which has rewarded their well directed efforts. The telephone call of the company is Pearl 118.

PETER DAULTON, Manufacturer and Importer of Skirts, No. 56 Walker Street.—A staple branch of industry for which New York has become famous, is the manufacture of all kinds of skirts. There are such varying degrees of quality among the manufacturers of these indispensable articles of female attire, that it will be important to make accurate mention in this commercial review of the metropolis, to the prominent and reliable house of Mr. Peter Daulton, whose office, factory and salesrooms are situated at No. 56 Walker street. This business was established by Mr. Daulton fifteen years ago, who has since built up an extensive and influential patronage in all sections of the United States. The premises occupied comprise four spacious floors, which are fully supplied with every facility and appliance necessary for the successful and systematic conduct of the business. Mr. Daulton makes a specialty of the production of colored skirts in both imported and domestic fabrics. He is exclusive importer of all the skirt materials used in the manufacture of all his specialties. The colored skirts made at this establishment have characteristics of excellence, which distinguish them from all others, and are deservedly popular with the trade and public. A large force of operatives are employed in the manufacturing department, and the patronage of the house is steadily increasing owing to the superiority of its productions. Mr. Daulton was born in Ireland in 1844, and came to New York in 1866. He is a representative business man, whose reputation for integrity and enterprise is universally conceded by the trade.

GEO. E. HARNEY, Architect, No. 149 Broadway, Room No. 11.—Perhaps in no department of science or art has there been made more steady and notable progress in this country during the past decade or two, than in architecture, as the magnificent public buildings, handsome dwellings, imposing church edifices and high class structures of every variety, style and design that attract the eye on all sides throughout this land to-day amply attest. In this respect it is generally conceded that New York now compares very favorably with the leading cities of the old world. Among the architects who have made a reputation for skill and ability in their profession here in the metropolis can be named Geo. E. Harney, whose office is at No. 149 Broadway, room No. 11, and who ranks among the foremost in his line in the city. Mr. Harney, is a native of Massachusetts, is a thoroughly practical and expert architect, with some twenty years' experience, and is a complete master of the art in all its features and details. He established himself in business here about fifteen years ago, and soon won his way to recognition and prominence in his profession. He executes plans for all classes of buildings in the most reliable and excellent manner, and is prepared to furnish designs, specifications and estimates of costs on any proposed structure upon application, while construction is personally superintended when desired and altogether Mr. Harney has a large and flattering city and suburban patronage. He is a popular and esteemed member of the Architectural Association.

HOFFMAN HOUSE, C. H. Read & Company, Proprietors, Madison Square.—The metropolis has long been noted for its hotels and with justice, for they are unsurpassed by those of any other city in the world, and at the present day in New York we find the business elevated in its various features, until it has attained the rank of a profession, requiring years of practical experience to become proficient and fully conversant with all details. Prominent among the leading hotels of New York is the celebrated Hoffman House, which has had a career of success and usefulness, that is granted to but few such establishments, and has been a home of comfort to thousands of the travelling European public, and our wealthy and eminent citizens. The Hoffman is very convenient to all the theatres, clubs, churches, etc., and is directly central to the finest retail stores in the world. The hotel is a magnificent six and seven storied structure, forming a handsome specimen of architecture, and no passer by of refined taste



can fail to remark the fashionable and splendid appearance of the building. The rooms available for guests number about 400, and are unequalled, as regards decorations by those of the finest private mansions for their exquisite elegance, finish and comfort. On the parlor floor is a suite of spacious rooms decorated in the Moorish, Persian, Indian and Turkish styles, each with its original distinctive features, which have no counterpart elsewhere in the United States. In this extension are also a number of splendid private dining rooms. The Hoffman is conducted strictly on the European plan. Its cuisine is unrivalled and no pains or expense are ever spared to make it a leading feature of comfort and excellence. The café and salon are marvels of elegance in every feature and detail, the decorations laying tribute upon every sphere of the fine arts, regardless of cost. Messrs. C. H. Read and E. S. Stokes, the proprietors, have selected the finest master pieces of sculpture, paintings, tapestries and ornamentation to grace and embellish the salon of the Hoffman, which has justly become famous not only in all sections of America, but also in Europe. In short, the café and bar of the Hoffman with their luxurious elegance are unsurpassed by any other establishment on the globe, and quite the equal of the finest mansions or palaces of the old or new world. This widely known hotel is absolutely perfect, being amply provided with every convenience that art or science can invent, including electric appliances, elevators, etc. The Hoffman House possesses the most complete arrangements for the safety of guests by guarding against the dangers of fire, and in case of a conflagration the means of escape are ample. Three hundred and twenty attendants, waiters, etc., are employed. The rates for rooms vary from \$2 per day and upwards. Mr. Read is a native of Vermont and Mr. Stokes of New York. Both partners have been for many years actively identified with the hotel business of New York. They bear the highest reputation as genial and liberal minded hosts, whose guests ever remember with pleasure their delightful stay at the Hoffman, which challenges comparison and criticism with any other similar establishment in this country or Europe.

L & C. WISE, Manufacturers' Agents, Auctioneers, and Commission Merchants in Boots and Shoes, Nos. 88 and 90 Reade Street.—Among the many and diversified commercial interests of the metropolis probably none is more ably represented or through its immense volume of business contributes in greater degree to the city's material wealth and progress than the auction and commission trade and in this connection as an old time

honored and prominent house is mentioned that of Messrs. L. & C. Wise auctioneers and commission merchants in boots and shoes, at Nos. 88 and 90 Reade street, with a Boston branch at No. 122 Summer street, that city. This business was founded as far back as 1861 by Messrs L. and M. Wise and was thus continued until 1871 when the latter member retired and the present firm was organized. From its inception the business has been characterized by a substantial and rapid growth indicative of upright, honorable methods and active and able management and its present status is emphatically that of a representative metropolitan enterprise. The extensive premises consist of a six-storied basement and sub-basement double building at the above address, with three upper floors of the double building adjoining, and the entire establishment is a model of advantageous equipment and systematic and convenient arrangement. Heavy consignments of boots and shoes are daily received from manufacturers and others throughout the country and at the regular Thursday and Friday auction sales, country merchants and other dealers are offered unrivalled opportunities for securing most profitable bargains in every grade of footwear. Liberal cash advances are made upon consignments and in all the dealings of the house strict integrity is maintained. In the transaction of the voluminous business a large force of clerks and other assistants is employed and the eminent popularity of the house accruing from its able and satisfactory disposition of consignments, liberal methods and prompt returns, is demonstrated by a large and liberal patronage from all parts of the country. They have nicely fitted up sample rooms with a complete line of samples at the following points: Cincinnati, Ohio, which is in charge of H. O. Docker, in the Palace Hotel building, St. Paul, C. S. Tarbox; Chicago No. 221 5th avenue, J. M. Peeples & Co.; Richmond, H. E. Hirshburg, No. 6 North 9th street, and they are negotiating with parties at the present time to undertake the management of sample rooms in Galveston, Texas; Atlanta, Georgia and Key West, Florida. Messrs. L. & C. Wise are gentlemen whom long familiarity with and thorough knowledge of the business in hand has eminently qualified them for the successful conduct of an enterprise in this line. Both are highly respected and esteemed in commercial circles and popularly and deservedly numbered among New York's representative and ablest auction and commission merchants.

ODE COMEAU, Hatters' Furs, Glovers' Materials, Etc., No. 98 Green Street.—This well known business was established in 1863 and is one of the most prosperous of its kind in the city, during the twenty-five years of its existence its success has been steady and uninterrupted. Mr. De Comeau deals in hatters' furs, glovers' materials and general merchandise. He is sole agent in the United States for the celebrated Lock Fastening, Perrins' patent, and covered by three patents, which is undoubtedly the best fastening in the world for gloves, umbrellas, gaiters, pocket books, etc. It is now being adopted by the leading domestic and foreign manufacturers and pronounced by them superior to anything heretofore invented substituting buttons and clasps. Dealers should insist upon having the lock fastening applied to all gloves, umbrellas, etc., purchased by them. In fact this is only one of the many inventions that he has successfully introduced through his efforts for the benefit of the public, the inventor and himself. He specially courts the care of all inventions of merit and always does the needful toward the successful development thereof. He is also the sole representative in the United States of Messrs. H. Gluck & Co., London, England, a firm of very high standing and ability, who are important factors in the hide, skins (of all kinds) wool, hair, glue, glue stock, etc. markets, and through their medium reaches the most remote and cheapest markets in the world for such materials and he is now doing a large business in the importation of same on the firm order basis. He has roomy offices and ample warerooms and a force of well trained and capable clerks adequate to the requirements of his increasing business. In commercial circles Mr. De Comeau's standing is high. The fact is recognized that all dealing with him will receive fair and just treatment. Mr. De Comeau was born in France in 1842 and came to this country in 1849, and has resided in New York ever since, so he might almost be pronounced a typical American. Possessing a great amount of push, a thorough knowledge of his business, keen perceptions and unusual tact and shrewdness he has fairly earned the success he enjoys.

BERWIND WHITE COAL MINING CO, No. 55 Broadway.—The coal mining industry has attained proportions of magnitude second to none in the United States, and of the most important representative corporations actively engaged in this business is the Berwind White Coal Mining Company, miners and shippers of the Eureka Bituminous coal. The Company is proprietor of a business founded about a quarter of a century ago, and which has had a steady growth to proportions of the greatest magnitude owing to the superior character of the Eureka coal for steam purposes. The officers of the company, Mr. Charles F. Berwind, president, and Mr. H. A. Berwind, secretary, are eminently qualified for the development of the great property they own, and are leading miners and shippers, being noted for a progressive policy, and unremitting enterprise in securing to the commercial world the fullest use of the excellent brand of coal they mine. The mines are situated in Clearfield and Jefferson counties, Pa., and are developed upon the most approved mechanical and scientific basis, fitted up with the best of machinery and appliances, and superintended by experienced engineers and operators. Direct rail connections enable the company to ship to tidewater and large manufacturing centres, at the lowest rates, and the terminal facilities are equally perfect, including extensive shipping wharves at Greenwich Point, Philadelphia; South Amboy, N. J., for New York and its harbor; and Canton Piers, opposite Baltimore. Thousands of tons of the coal are daily handled at these points, affording employment to several thousand hands. Eureka Bituminous coal is regarded as being unexcelled for steamships and locomotives, manufactories, rolling mills, forges, glass works, brick kilns, lime burning, coke making and for the blast furnaces in steel and iron works, smelters, etc. It is exempt from sulphur or other matter adverse to steel and iron making, and is a free burning, economical fuel, that has well earned its reputation. It is specially adapted for use by steamships and locomotives, and has long been recognized by experts as one of the best fuels for all purposes where easy steam raising is the first consideration. The Company's offices are centrally located at No. 55 Broadway, New York, and at No. 739 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

WINTERTON & WARDEN, Commission Merchants, Fruits, Produce, Poultry, Etc., No. 103 Park, Place.—Notable among the most successful of the younger houses engaged in that important branch of metropolitan commerce, the produce commission trade, is that conducted by Messrs. Winterton & Warden. Messrs. D. C. & C. E. Winterton founded this enterprise two years ago and on April the first one of the brothers retired from the business his place being filled by Mr. F. Warden. The firm occupy a four-story building, 25x100 feet in dimensions, fitted up expressly for the accommodation of the business, and provided with every facility for the storage and rapid handling of stock. Messrs. Winterton & Warden supply both a wholesale and retail demand as general commission merchants in calves, poultry, eggs, and every variety of fruits and produce, have excellent connections with leading producers and shippers, and carry a large, fresh stock constantly on hand. The house commands the most favorable opportunities of the market, consignments are quickly disposed of on the most advantageous terms, liberal advances are made, and returns promptly forwarded. Mr. Winterton is a native of Keyport, N. J., and Mr. Warden of Ulster County, N. Y., both bring long practical experience to bear and are energetic enterprising young business men.

AERICAN VERMICELLI COMPANY, Nos. 449 to 454 West Street.—Macaroni and Vermicelli are now staple articles of manufacture in the cosmopolitan city of New York, and the imported articles have to meet the dangerous competition of the famous American Vermicelli Company, which produces all the standard styles and grades of macaroni and vermicelli of the highest standard of purity and excellence. The concern was originally founded in 1877 by Messrs. Conill Bros. succeeded in the following year by Messrs. P. Daussa & Co., who introduced increased capital and improved facilities and developed a large and growing trade, the leading wholesale grocers and jobbers all over the United States keeping the company's goods in stock. In 1887 the firm dissolved, Mr. A. Daussa, brother of the

former senior partner, became sole proprietor. The factory had previously been situated of No. 270 Bowery, but with characteristic enterprise he removed to new and spacious premises at Nos. 449, 451, 453, and 455 West street, where he has fitted up a factory, 50x200 feet in dimensions, having all the latest improved machinery and appliances, and where upwards of twenty-five hands are employed. Mr. Daussa is a Spaniard, a gentleman of ability and integrity who has been actively identified with this branch of industry for some ten years past. His trade is most extensive, including a rapidly growing export demand in the West Indies, Central and South America, etc.

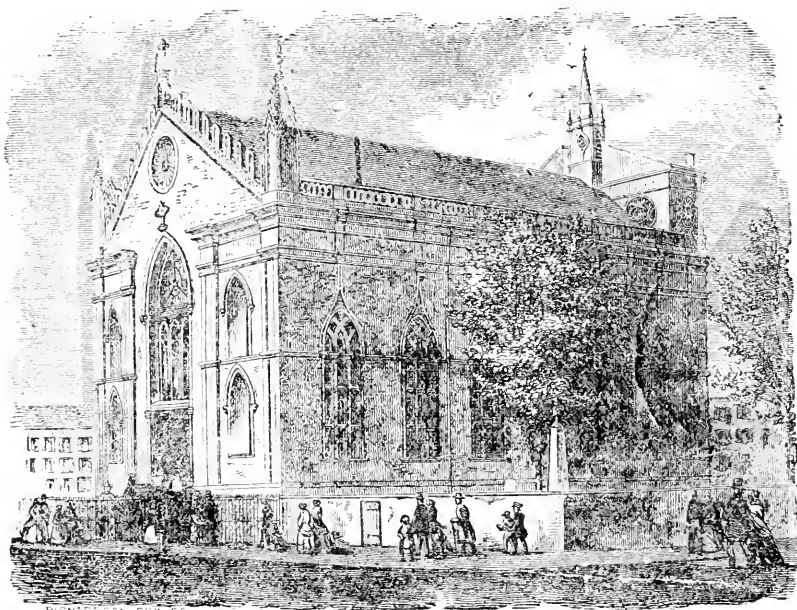
JAS. W. FERGUSON, General Insurance Broker, No. 149 Broadway.—For upward of twenty-three years James W. Ferguson, the popular and well known insurance broker, whose office is located at No. 149 Broadway, has maintained an enduring hold on public favor and confidence, and fully sustains to-day his old-time reputation for reliability and probity in his business relations. He transacts a general insurance business, negotiating fire, life, accident, marine and plate glass policies, etc., and places desirable risks with any of the leading companies. Special attention is given to effecting insurance on city property, and his connections which are confined principally to New York and environs, are of an excellent character, numbering among his clientele some of the prominent business men and solid citizens of the metropolis. Mr. Ferguson, who is a gentleman in the prime of life, is a man of sterling integrity and wide experience in all the features and phases pertaining to insurance transactions, and is a prominent and respected member of the Metropolitan Board of Fire Insurance Brokers. His residence is at Crawford, New Jersey, where as well as in this city, he is highly regarded both as a citizen and a business man.

CHAS. F. WAHLIG, Packer of Seed Leaf Tobacco, Etc., No. 14 Second Avenue.—Mr. Wahlig established this business in 1863, since which period he has built up an extensive and permanent patronage. The premises occupied comprise a spacious store and basement, which are fully stocked with a superior assortment of seed leaf, Sumatra and Havana tobaccos, which are unsurpassed for quality, flavor and excellence, and have no superiors in this or any other market. Mr. Wahlig imports his Sumatra and Havana tobaccos direct, and in consequence of his first-class connections and facilities is enabled to place upon the market a class of superior leaf, which is eagerly sought after by our leading cigar and tobacco manufacturers. The proprietor is a recognized authority in the tobacco market, and a test by him is always sufficient to finally fix the standard and the value of any particular lot. Mr. Wahlig promptly fills all orders at the lowest ruling market prices, and his trade now extends throughout all sections of the United States. He was born in Germany, but has resided in New York for the last thirty five years, and occupies an excellent position in the tobacco trade.

ES. BLUNT, Real Estate, No. 145 Broadway, Room No. 19.—Among the most popular and successful handlers of realty that have come to the front within recent years in this city may be mentioned the name of E. S. Blunt, real estate and loan broker, No. 145 Broadway, (Room No. 19,) and who by diligent application, judicious enterprise and strictly honorable methods has won for himself an enviable reputation and a substantial share of recognition. He transacts a general real estate business, buying, selling, renting and exchanging, and handles both improved and unimproved property of every description, while special attention is given also to negotiating loans and placing investments. Estates are taken in charge likewise, and carefully managed, in short, everything pertaining to the purchase, sale and management of realty receives close personal attention, and altogether Mr. Blunt has built up a very gratifying connection. He started in business about five years ago, and from the first has enjoyed a liberal and flattering patronage, numbering among his clientele some of the solid and wealthy property owners in the metropolis. Mr. Blunt, who is a native and resident of New York is a comparatively young man, of agreeable manners and the highest personal integrity as well as of push and excellent business qualities, and is a popular and respected member of the Real Estate Exchange.

C. P. KALKKENBRENNER, Plain and Ornamental Japanner of Iron and Tinware, No. 55 Ann Street.—A leading and well-known house engaged in the business of japanning in New York is that of Mr. C. P. Kalkkenbrenner, who is, by common consent, among the foremost exponents of the art in the city, all work turned out here being executed in a superior and satisfactory manner. This pushing and popular house was founded a dozen years ago by the present proprietor, and from the first he has enjoyed a large and flattering share of public favor. The premises occupied comprise an entire floor, 25x70 feet in dimensions, and are completely equipped in every respect with the best facilities, appliances and appurtenances, while half a dozen or more skilled and experienced hands are employed. Japanning of iron and tinware and enameling of wood and metals are done in the highest style of art. Mr. Kalkkenbrenner, who was born in Germany, has resided in this city since boyhood, and was brought up in his present line of trade.

F. W. C. NIEBERG, Importer, Dealer, Manufacturer, Repairer and Adjuster of Fine Watches and Marine Chronometers, No 8 John Street.—This admirably managed and prosperous enterprise was founded twenty years ago by the present proprietor, and from the inception of the business Mr. Nieberg has enjoyed a full measure of the public favor and patronage, and his connections, which are of a most substantial and gratifying character, now extend to all parts of the country. His finely furnished premises are filled with a large superior stock of the fine goods which he handles, and which are unsurpassed for utility, fineness of finish, and general superiority. A staff of competent assistants are employed and patrons have their orders given considerate attention and prompt fulfillment. A native of Germany Mr. Nieberg came to this city in 1867, and has since been a most useful and desirable citizen. He is a popular member of the Jewelers' League, is a gentleman of strict integrity as well as of push and enterprise and enjoys an enviable commercial standing.



1869.—OLD ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL—MOTT STREET

STRINGER'S Pulmonic Syrup, John Stringer, Propr. No. 577 Lexington Avenue.—Mr. Stringer is the sole owner and manufacturer of the valuable preparation known as Stringer's Pulmonic Syrup and which is the only infallible remedy in this country for the speedy relief and complete cure of coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, whooping-cough, hoarseness, consumption, spitting of blood, sore throats, asthma, pains in the chest, and other pulmonary affections, however long they may have been established. The syrup is made from a private receipt of a celebrated English physician, and has stood the infallible test of time triumphantly, and has thoroughly shown its efficacy as a remedy for pulmonary complaints. Its agreeable acidity allays tickling or irritation of the throat like a charm, and thousands have been cured by it both here and abroad after every other known remedy had been tried and found useless, and the skill of the physician had failed. Mr. Stringer founded his business thirty-five years ago and since then has built up an extensive demand for his goods throughout the United States. The premises occupied by him are furnished in tasteful and complete style, and contain a heavy stock of the syrup, which is put up in twenty-five cent, fifty cent and one dollar bottles. Orders are filled in the most expeditious manner, and goods are shipped without delay. Though a native of England, Mr. Stringer has resided in this city for the past thirty years, and is a valued and esteemed gentleman.

SOLON PALMER, Perfumer and Toilet Soap Maker, Nos. 374 and 376 Pearl Street.—This business stands as one of the oldest in its line in the United States. It was established over forty years ago, in Cincinnati, O., where it was carried on for twenty-three years whence it was moved to New York, where it has continued for the past seventeen years occupying the store and basement at above numbers, each having an area of 50x100 feet and being fitted up with all the requirements necessary towards turning out goods of their line. Mr. Palmer carries a heavy and complete general stock, and give employment to a number of hands, to manufacture and handle it. The trade of the house extends all over the United States. Sixteen travelling men being constantly on the road, in the interest of the house, and its goods can be found on the counters, and shelves of the leading drug and fancy goods houses in every city and town of importance in the country. Mr. Palmer's soaps are entirely for toilet use and of various grades, to suit the trade, and the perfumes manufactured by him comprises all odors, and put up in all styles from the plain flint glass vial, to the elaborate and fancy cut. Energy and push is used in every department, and the entire house is a busy one. Mr. Palmer was born in New Hampshire and is a thorough type of a prosperous business man. He directs the policy of the house, with a shrewdness, and yet common sense business management that does him credit.

SCHNEIDER, CAMPBELL & CO., Manufacturers of Artistic Gas Fixtures, Importers of Statuary, Bronzes, Etc., Nos. 7 to 9 Union Square.—Without exception by far the largest and most comprehensive establishment in the United States devoted to the manufacture and sale of artistic gas fixtures, and importation of statuary, real bronzes, etc., etc., is that of Messrs. Schneider, Campbell & Company, of Nos. 7 and 9 Union Square and No. 20 East 15th Street. The business was founded in 1866 by Messrs. I. & J. Cox, succeeded later by Cox Brothers and Messrs. H. T. Cox & Co. The house was the first to introduce the high class of artistic designs into gas fixtures and fancy brasswork, which may be said to have revolutionized the trade. The concern continued actively to enlarge its trade, and after several minor changes, in 1878 the present name and style was adopted, the members of the firm at the present time being Mr. Charles Schneider, Mr. James R. Mack, and Mr. Joseph H. Oleott. They are gentlemen of recognized ability, sound judgment, and correct taste, whose career has been marked by a spirit of enterprise and liberal outlay to secure the best results never before rivalled, and which places this house in the van of progress, the great representative American concern in its line. Its manufactory is located at Nos. 162 and 164 West 27th street, and a four-story and basement structure, 50x100 feet in dimensions, completely fitted up with the best of improved machinery and appliances. Their enterprise is shown in frequent introduction to the market of new and beautiful designs in gas fixtures, nowhere else duplicated. The firm's warehouses are most admirably situated at Nos. 7 and 9 Union Square, comprising main floor 50x200 feet with an "L" extending to No. 20 East 15th street 25x80 feet. The premises are grandly fitted up, in keeping with the superb stock displayed, and nowhere on the continent can the equivalent of these magnificent salesrooms be found. The stock contains every style and special line of gas fixtures made from plain to the most elaborately ornate. Every taste can be suited and fixtures to match the finest interiors and harmonize with the results desired to be obtained, can best be selected here. This establishment is by far the largest and most extensive in the United States, possessing many advantages over all others, and the firm is the leading direct importers of marble statuary, real bronzes and clocks, porcelain vases, and a variety of charmingly rare and beautiful bric-a-brac. To maintain their preëminence as importers, Messrs. Schneider, Campbell & Co., have a branch European house situated at No. 35 Boulevard de Strasbourg, Paris. An attractive department is that devoted to marble statuary, in which will be observed classic and modern groups, figures and busts by the most renowned Italian artists, strictly a high art display of sculpture, the largest exhibit ever brought together, and specially desirable from which to select by the most cultured and fastidious. In real bronzes, of the highest artistic merit, the firm have always made the most important display of any American house, while the same remarks apply to their clock sets, onyx goods and in every department of imported goods. In concluding this necessarily brief and imperfect review of the principal house in its line in America, it need only be added that purchasers whether from city or country will find the largest and most varied stock to select from here, while the facilities of the house are such that with an immeasurably superior stock to select from, the prices are as low, if not lower than those quoted elsewhere. Mr. Schneider is a recognized authority in the trade; he has done much to elevate it and create a demand for the highest artistic effects in gas fixtures and decorative objects and has had the valued assistance of his partners, Messrs. Mack & Oleott, in promoting the efficiency of the house, rendering it the leader in its line.

ALTHAUSE IRON WORKS, S. B. Althause & Co., Proprietors, Nos. 101 and 103 Thompson Street, near Prince.—This is the oldest and one of the best known manufacturing concerns in the country. It was founded as far back as 1825, and has thus been in being for a period of sixty-three years. The proprietors of the concern are Messrs. Samuel B. Althause, Elijah P. Leonard and Walton C. Althause, all of whom are natives of New York State. The works are located at Nos. 101 and 103 Thompson street, and are thoroughly equipped with all the latest and most effective mechanical appliances. From thirty to thirty-five skilled and experienced artisans are permanently employed in the manu-

facture of all kinds of plain, ornamental and architectural iron-work, and a large and brisk business is done. The concern has always enjoyed a high repute for the excellence of its products, and its business relations extend not only to all parts of the city, but of the Union. The policy of the firm has ever been to use only the best native and foreign materials in their manufactures, and to produce these with a perfection and finish that could not be surpassed. All the members of the firm are so well known in connection with the trade and in commercial and social circles as to render personal mention at our hands superfluous.

BONNER & VAN COURT, Steam Heating Contractors, Nos. 433 and 435 West 42nd Street.—The use of steam and hot water for warming buildings has become so well understood, and during the last few years has made such rapid advances in public favor, that it seems unnecessary to prove its superiority over all other modes of heating. The hot air furnaces with their long train of evils, are giving way rapidly to steam, they having failed to supply the demand for a general diffusion of heat through dwellings, churches, schools, private and public buildings. In connection with these remarks, special reference is made in this review of the commerce and industries of New York, to the widely known and reliable firm of Messrs. Bonner & Van Court, steam heating contractors, whose office and store are located at Nos. 433 and 435 West 42nd street. The individual members of this partnership are Messrs. Thomas Bonner and Fred K. Van Court, both of whom are able steam heating engineers and contractors, fully conversant with every detail and feature of the business and the requirements of customers in all sections of the country. They established this business nine years ago, and now employ constantly ninety experienced and competent workmen. Estimates and specifications for any description of steam and water heating apparatus are promptly furnished, and the complete fitting up of all kinds of buildings, churches, schools, stores, office buildings, hotels, factories, etc., is made a specialty. The firm keep constantly on hand a large assortment of steam, gas and water fittings, while the prices quoted by them for all kinds of work are remarkably moderate. They have fitted up with steam heating apparatus some of the finest buildings in New York and Brooklyn, giving every possible satisfaction to architects, builders and owners. Both Messrs. Bonner and Van Court are natives of New York. Their methods of heating buildings by steam are beyond comparison the most economical, as well as the most certain and satisfactory. The firm, in order to meet the demands of their rapidly increasing trade, recently moved into their present quarters from their old place on 45th street. The premises now occupied comprise a four-story brick building, 50x100 feet in dimensions, fitted up with every improvement and facility that relates to the industry they so ably represent. The telephone call of the house is 299, 39th street.

KENNEDY & MOON, Custom House Brokers and Forwarding Agents, No. 57 Beaver Street, Room 2.—The Custom House, with its complex system of entries, valuations and rulings, and through which the many millions of dollars' worth of imports have to pass, represents to the merchant and importer a series of delays and tedious processes, that would require all his available time, and, in view of the magnitude of the interests involved, he promptly gives to the Custom House broker the passing of his entries. Among the most active and popular members of the fraternity are Messrs. Kennedy & Moon, who have had ample practical experience in this branch of business, having organized their partnership in 1886, since which date they have been permanently engaged as brokers and forwarding agents, doing a large and increasingly important trade. The firm occupy Room 2, No. 57 Beaver street, the telephone connection call therewith being 551 New. They give close attention to the passing of goods through the customs for our leading importers, and forward goods to all parts. The firm are represented by the following agents: J. J. Buehey & Co., No. 404 Library street, Philadelphia, Pa.; E. A. Snow, No. 42 Summer street, Boston, Mass.; Frank H. Shallas, No. 51 South Gay street, Baltimore, Md. Mr. J. S. Kennedy is a native of New York, and Mr. W. R. Moon was born in Brooklyn. Mr. Moon was a trusted clerk for many years of J. Ward Lydecker & Co.

THE C. F. ANDERSON COMPANY of New York, Preparers of and Dealers in Boxwood, Maple and Mahogany for Engravers' Use, No. 61 Ann Street.—An important industry affecting the wood engraving is the preparation of box and other hard woods in blocks suitable for engraving thereon. Boxwood imported from Turkey is the principal wood used for these engraving blocks, it being harder, even in grain and taking a higher finish than the domestic boxwood. This wood comes in logs, from thirty to thirty-six inches long, and is cut to work out blocks of five inches square and upwards. The first manufacturing step in the preparation of this wood for engravers' use is its thorough and careful seasoning which requires the manufacturer to purchase in large quantities and keep it on hand considerable time before working it. For wood engraving use the boxwood in square or oblong blocks is cut in transverse slices, which when smoothly planed and finished are of the same height as type, so that the engraving can be worked in, stereotyped, or electrotyped, with a page of type. Several of these blocks can be closely and neatly joined for very large cuts, which also permits different parts of a design to be simultaneously designed by different engravers, and afterwards united in one form, thus enabling illustrated journals to secure in a day or so, if necessary, full page illustrations which might occupy a single engraver for weeks. One of the principal New York establishments in this line is The C. F. Anderson Company, No. 61 Ann street, New York, which has an international reputation for first class work and promptness. The president of the Company, Mr. Carl F. Anderson, has over twenty years mechanical experience in this line, and is one of the most skilful and progressive mechanics in the city. He has fitted up for the use of the company the most improved machinery, largely of his own invention, and a business which in a small way he started over ten years ago, is now one of the largest and best equipped in its line, and with customers in nearly every state in the Union. Mr. Anderson is a straightforward business man, takes an active interest in the welfare of his Swedish countrymen in the United States and a member of the leading American social organizations.

JOHAN WEUNSTROM, Jewels for Scientific Purposes, No. 2 Dutch Street.—The widely and honorably known establishment of Mr. John Weunstrom, manufacturer of jewels for scientific purposes, etc., and which is in all respects a notable and representative house, the only one of its kind in the metropolis, and the best equipped in the country. Mr. John Weunstrom was born in Sweden, is a gentleman of middle age, and has had vast experience in his line of business. He came to this country eighteen years ago. For three years he resided in Massachusetts and for the past fifteen years has been located in New York. Six years since he began business at his present address, and his transactions now reach to all sections of the United States. Mr. Weunstrom's office and factory are located on the fifth floor of the spacious building on the corner of John and Dutch streets. The manufacturing department is equipped with specially designed machinery, which is operated by steam power, and six skilled and experienced artisans are engaged in manufacturing for the trade jewels for scientific purposes, electrical, nautical, mathematical, horological, sapphire dies for cutting fibre, etc. In this work Mr. Weunstrom is an acknowledged expert.

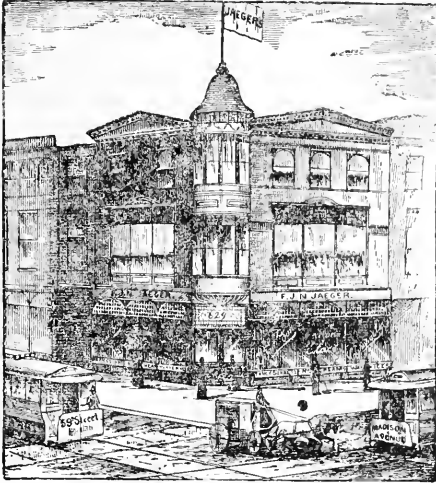
THOMAS W. JONES, Manufacturer of Blank Books, No. 50 Ann Street.—For twenty odd years or upward the well known and prosperous establishment conducted by Thos. W. Jones, manufacturer of blank books, has maintained an enduring hold on the public favor. The business premises occupy a 25x80 feet first floor, and are supplied with ample steam power and completely equipped in every respect with the latest improved machinery and appurtenances including five ruling machines, paper cutters and kindred devices, while fifteen expert hands are employed. Blank books and office ledgers of every size, style and design are manufactured, a large and varied assortment is carried constantly in stock, and the trade of the concern which extends all over New York city and environs is of a very substantial character. Mr. Jones was born in Dublin, Ireland, and has resided in this city since 1851. He is practically and thoroughly conversant with the business in all its branches.

J. BACH & SONS, Manufacturers of Fine Shoes, No. 30 Warren Street.—The boot and shoe trade occupies a prominent place in this review of the great mercantile and manufacturing interests of the metropolis. Among the leading establishments in this line is that of Messrs. J. Bach & Sons, manufacturers of fine shoes, No. 30 Warren street. Their office and factory comprise four floors, each 35x100 feet in dimensions. This concern had its origin in 1857, when it was founded under the firm style of Rhodes & Shepard, who, in 1867, disposed of the enterprise to Mr. J. Bach. The latter, who was born in Germany and came to reside in this city forty-five years ago, conducted the business alone until 1880, when he took into partnership his two sons, H. M. and J. J. Bach, both of whom were born in this city and reared in the business. The shoes produced here are machine and hand-made and of the very finest quality. From fifty to seventy-five hands are employed, and a large number of shoes are annually turned out and distributed among dealers in all sections of the country, the sales of the house being of a wholesale character. Only the very best materials are used in the manufacture of the goods of this house, and as the workmanship employed is of the best, the products of the establishment are the most attractive and salable in the market. The firm send out a staff of traveling salesmen, and, in addition to supplying a large city trade, they ship goods to all parts of the country. Reliable work and liberal and straightforward dealing have assured to this house a large and prosperous business.

NEW YORK HANDELS-ZEITUNG, Moritz Meyer, Esq., Publisher and Proprietor, Offices No. 72 Pine Street.—The only German financial and commercial paper published in the United States is the New Yorker *Handels-Zeitung*, of which Mr. Moritz Meyer is the esteemed and enterprising proprietor. He is an old and influential resident of this city, and founded the *Handels-Zeitung* in 1851, since which date, 2066 numbers have issued, at regular weekly intervals and circulated in tens of thousands of each number all through Germany, Austria, Russia, Holland, and in the United States, Mexico, &c. Mr. Meyer early achieved for his journal, the enviable reputation of accuracy and comprehensive summarizing of financial and commercial news. His efforts have met with the warmest approbation of his subscribers including the leading bankers and merchants of Germany and this country. The *Handels-Zeitung* is a very handsomely printed sixteen page, (four broad columns to a page) paper, and week contains exhaustive reviews of Wall street, finances, and the markets including general American views of importance, and editorials of great acumen and logical force. It is thus a leading authority with German investors all over the world. Mr. Meyer is unremitting in keeping his journal up to its present high standard of excellence, and is a worthy member of the publishing fraternity of the metropolis.

J. CHAS. TEEPE, Manufacturer of Plain and Hardwood Wood-ware, Small and Fancy Cabinet Work, Nos. 401 to 405 East 8th Street.—A progressive and successful house in New York city actively engaged in the manufacture of plain and hardwood woodenware, small and fancy cabinet ware for the home and export trade, is that of Mr. J. Chas Teepe. Mr. Teepe established this business in 1877, and has since built up an extensive and permanent patronage not only in all sections of the United States but likewise in Canada, the West Indies, South America and Europe. His factory is a spacious and substantial five story building 75x80 feet in area. The manufacturing departments are fully supplied with the latest improved machinery, tools and appliances necessary for the successful prosecution of the business. Forty experienced workmen are employed, and the machinery is driven by steam power. Mr. Teepe manufactures in large quantities bidets, commodes, blacking cabinets, butter trays, invalid tables, trays and back rests, library steps, neat safes, settee and kitchen tables, tables, step ladders, flower stands clothes horses, pastry, skirt boards, knife boxes, etc., and everything in the line of cabinet work to order. His motto has ever been the best goods at the lowest market prices. Mr. Teepe was born in Germany, but has resided in New York for the last 21 years. Mr. Teepe publishes a superior illustrated catalogue which is forwarded promptly upon application.

F. J. N. JAEGER, Confectioner and Caterer, Madison Avenue, Corner 59th Street.—A prominent house engaged in the manufacture of confectionery is that of Mr. F. J. N. Jaeger, whose handsome and attractive establishment is eligibly located on the corner of Madison Avenue and 59th street, near the Park. He has also another equally well appointed store at West End, Long Branch, N. J. Both these establishments were founded about two years ago, and both have won in a short time a very liberal and influential patronage, owing to the unsurpassed quality of the goods handled. The establishment on Madison



avenue and 59th street is one of the most handsome and most attractively fitted up in its line in the city. The stock is manufactured on the premises from the best materials obtainable, and Mr. Jaeger exercises a close surveillance over every department of the business. From thirty to forty hands are employed, and in addition to the manufacture of confectionery Mr. Jaeger makes a specialty of catering. He has the best of facilities for supplying banquets, weddings, parties, etc., with the choicest seasonable dainties, and for taking entire charge of supper parties. Mr. Jaeger was born in Germany, and has resided in this city since 1872. He is a gentleman of courteous manners and strict integrity.

F. M. ADAMS, Law Stenographer, Tribune Building.—The professional stenographers in this city form a large and important body, and among the most expert and experienced may be mentioned Mr. F. M. Adams. Mr. Adams was born in New Hampshire and first established himself in business as a law stenographer in Chicago in 1867. During the great fire in that city in 1871 his office was destroyed and he subsequently removed to New York, where he has since built up a large and valuable practice. He is ably assisted by an experienced and competent staff of shorthand writers, and makes a specialty of preparing accurate reports of judicial investigations. During the past ten years he has been engaged in some of the most leading inquiries in the metropolis. Among the legal fraternity he is widely known and deservedly esteemed, and is punctual and reliable in all his engagements. Mr. G. J. Chambers, also an expert in the profession, is Mr. Adams' associate in the business.

NEW YORK SAND & FACING CO., No. 273 Cherry Street.—The New York Sand & Facing Co., was originally founded in 1874 by Messrs. Cutler & Brown. They are shippers and dealers in moulding sands, fire-sand, and fire-clay, and also manufacturers of foundry facings and dealers in foundry supplies, handling every requisite needed by moulders in their work. The facing mill is located at Catskill, N. Y., and the sand banks at Albany, Coxsackie, Cedar Hill and Jersey, a large force of hands being employed at these places. At the premises in this city, No. 273 Cherry street, which have dimensions of 50x125 feet, a heavy stock is carried, the assortment being of the most complete character. The following list comprises the specialties dealt in by the New York Sand and Facing Co.: Albany sand, Cedar Hill sand, Coxsackie

sand, Jersey sand, fire sand, fire clay, sea coal facing, mineral facing, charcoal facing, prepared charcoal facing, heavy stove plate facing, imperial Rhode Island facing, carbonized lead facing, German lead facing, silver lead facing, soap stone facing, heavy machinery facing, Lehigh facing, core flour, crucibles, flux, fire brick, fire mortar, French sand, white sand, rosin, black varnish, stove putty, oil vitriol, foundry bellows, foundry riddles, foundry shovels, steel wire brushes, soft brushes, hard brushes, moulders' tools. The founders are supplied with these superior goods on the most favorable terms, and shipments are promptly made to any part of the United States.

F. D. LOCKWOOD, Merchandise Broker, and Commission Merchant, No. 231 Washington Street.—This house was established forty-two years ago by Lockwood & Co., who were succeeded shortly after by McDonnell & Lockwood, and on May 1, 1887, Mr. Lockwood assumed sole control. A large brokerage and commission is done principally in Florida fruits and lemons and oranges. The office is located at No. 231 Washington street between Barclay and Park Place. The trade is not confined to the city but extends over many states. Consignments are sold on commission and sales are quickly effected and prompt returns made to the consignors. Long experience has enabled Mr. Lockwood to master fully the details of the business and his connections are such that they must of necessity prove advantageous alike to consignor and buyer. Mr. Lockwood's business career has been one of the highest standard and he refers by permission to the Irving National Bank and the American Fire Insurance Company, having held the position of director in each of these institutions resigning only a short time since. Mr. Lockwood was born in New York city, but he now resides in Brooklyn. His face is a familiar figure at the Foreign Fruit Exchange, he being an active member of that organization.

P. PIA & CO., Manufacturers of Pewter Toys, Tea and Coffee Sets, Etc., Office, No. 123 White Street.—This business was founded in 1853 by Messrs. P. Pia & Bros., Mr. P. Pia later on succeeding to the entire control, and, in 1880, the present firm style was adopted. The members of the firm, Messrs. Peter, John, and Andrew Pia, brothers, and their father, Mr. John Pia, are all natives of Italy, and have resided in the United States since 1849. They are thoroughly experienced in their present line of business and have built up a large wholesale demand for their productions throughout the United States. The premises occupied consist of a brick building having four floors, 20x60 feet in dimensions, admirably fitted up throughout with every facility for the transaction of business and employment is given a force of about thirty hands. The firm manufacture every variety of pewter toys, tea and coffee sets, lead and britannia ornaments, pins and ornaments for millinery goods, and make all kinds of castings to order. Their goods are made in the most approved style, and are sold to the trade on the most favorable terms. Orders from any part of the country are given careful consideration, are promptly filled, the goods being shipped without delay, and in all their transactions the Messrs. Pia will be found honorable, equitable and liberal towards all their patrons.

A. VOGT, Manufacturer of Fancy Metal Goods, No. 220 Centre Street.—Among those who have established an excellent reputation for fine work in the fancy metal goods line in this part of the city may be mentioned the name of A. Vogt, manufacturer of perfume stands, easels, frames and hair and millinery ornaments, who receives as a consequence a very full patronage. Mr. Vogt is a man in the prime of life, active, energetic and devoted to his business, and was born in Germany, but has been in the United States about a quarter of a century. He is a practical and expert workman, with some twenty-three years experience, and is a thorough master of his art. He started in business on his own account in 1882, and from the first he has enjoyed a large and prosperous trade. He occupies as shop a 25x60 feet floor, which is supplied with ample steam power and completely equipped with the latest improved machinery and devices pertaining to the business, and employs several skilled hands. Small metal novelties, stands, brackets, frames, easels, etc., are manufactured in artistic designs and exquisite finish; fancy hair and millinery ornaments being a specialty.

MOEN'S ASPHALTIC CEMENT COMPANY. E. S. Vaughan, Treasurer, No. 103 Maiden Lane.—Even apart from the importance that attaches to dry cellars from a purely sanitary point of view, and this is paramount, as it is need- less to remark, there are other all sufficient considerations why the lower portions of dwellings and the cellars, basements, vaults etc., of buildings for all purposes should be constructed water tight. Keeping pace with the march of progress in science and art, very notably and gratifying advance has been made in this direction too, of late years; and in this connection special mention ought here be given that well and favorably known concern Moen's Asphaltic Cement Company, E. S. Vaughan, Treasurer, No. 103 Maiden Lane, which has by its construction and application of patent water tight cellar bottoms achieved an enduring reputation for skill and reliability in work of this character. This flourishing concern was established and duly incorporated in 1834, and the history of the enterprise from its inception to the present day, marks a record of steady progress. The works of the company, in which are employed from twenty-five to fifty hands, are located in Brooklyn, the office and salesroom only being in this city. Besides the production and application of the patent water-tight cellar bottoms, etc., the company deal extensively in asphaltum, gravel roofing materials, Portland & Rosendale cement and kindred products, while gravel roofing in all its branches likewise is executed in the most superior and expeditious manner, doing work all over this city, Brooklyn and adjacent cities and towns. Asphaltic cement is applied to wet cellars, damp basements, brick and stone walls, and also to arches, vaults, brewery, packing-house and stable floors, etc., and walks, floors, courtyards, etc., are laid in Portland cement both in plain and ornamental patterns; all work being done in the very best manner at reasonable terms and guaranteed effective for a long term of years, and the trade of the concern which extend throughout the United States is of a most substantial character and grows apace. In the store a heavy and first-class stock is constantly carried on hand, and all orders receive prompt attention. Telephone Call, John 467.

TAYLOR BROS., Painters and Decorators, and Makers of the Highest Grades of Brass, Silver and Painted Signs, No. 104 Maiden Lane.—Few if indeed any among the many firms engaged in the painting and decorating line in the metropolis have been more fortunate in establishing and maintaining a high reputation for skill and reliability than that of Taylor Bros., the well known painters and decorators. Messrs. Edward and William Taylor, who compose the firm, have resided in New York an odd quarter of a century. They are both practical and expert workmen and are thoroughly conversant with the art in all its branches. They started in business on their own account about ten years ago and at once won their way to prominence and popular favor. They occupy commodious and well ordered premises, and carry constantly on hand a large and first-class assortment of paints, oils, colors, white lead and general painters' and decorators' supplies, while from half a dozen to ten skilled and reliable workmen are employed. Painting and decorating in all the branches, including interior and exterior work, paper hanging, etc., lettering, frescoing and mural art decorations, are all attended to in the highest style of the art, special attention being given to the production of artistic brass, silver and painted signs, having all the latest designs in their work. All contracts are executed in the most superior and expeditious manner, and the trade of the firm which is of a very substantial character, extends throughout the city, Brooklyn and entire state. Messrs. Taylor refer by permission to the following patrons:—New York Metal Exchange, Postal Cable Co., Ansonia Clock Co., Susfield, Lorsch & Co., Waterbury Clock Co., Cook & Co., Josiah Macy's Sons, B. Journeyn, S. A. Hisley & Co., Crouch & Fitzgerald, Staten Island Rapid Transit Co., Albert Lorsch & Co., Tobacco Leaf Publishing Co., The Mallory Wheeler Co., Scott & Co., Stallman & Fulton, Lanman & Kemp, Cyclostyle Co., Swan & Finch, *American Machinist, Sanitary Engineer and Construction Record, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter*, Medford Fancy Goods Co., Newark Consolidated Express, Dichman, Niles & Co., Dean Steam Pumps, Brooklyn Annex Ferry Co., W. C. Vosburg Manufacturing Co., Brooklyn; W. A. Ross & Co., No. 56 Pine street, and many others.

L. HAMMEL & CO., Importer of Watch Materials, No. 35 Maiden Lane.—Among the leading representative houses in America engaged in the importation of watch materials and tools is that of Messrs. L. Hammel & Co., of No. 35 Maiden Lane. The business was established in 1875 by Mr. L. Hammel and Mr. J. W. Riglander under the present title. Mr. Hammel was practically reared in this line of trade and has been for eighteen years past actively identified with it in the United States, becoming justly celebrated for his intimate knowledge thereof, great ability, energy and integrity. He is energetically supported by Mr. Riglander who is a native of this city, and up to 1881 was silent partner in the firm, having been for thirteen years general agent for the Manhattan Life Insurance company. He is one of the most accomplished business men in the city, and a valued accession to the trade. The firm are direct importers of watch materials and tools of the highest quality from the most eminent manufacturers, guaranteed the best for the supply of watchmakers throughout the country at large. They also are leading importers of watch crystals and optical goods, being sole importers of the famous star spectacles, and genuine graver mainsprings, and eight pointed star main springs, used principally for American watches. Their trade at wholesale extends throughout the entire United States, and they number among their customers leading jobbers and watch manufacturers and jewelry houses of the highest standing in the trade, and who demand and exclusively use the best materials. Here can supplies be obtained of the best quality at the lowest prices, and it is the result of its honorable and enterprising career that it has developed a business of such magnitude in its specialties. They are owners of the largest watch and clock glass factories in the world situated in Troy Fontaine, Germany. Also large manufacturers of spectacles at Frankfort-on-the-Main, using American machinery and conducting the establishment on American principles.

SHAFFER & DOUGLAS, Manufacturing Jewelers, No. 3 Maiden Lane.—This house has succeeded solely on its merits. The business was founded some thirty years ago by Messrs. Shafer & Swinnerton, and was carried on under their control for ten years, when the firm became Shafer & Douglas, under whose auspices it has since continued to flourish. The firm have developed an extensive, influential patronage for their goods throughout the United States. Their factory at No. 42 Court street, Newark, N. J., is fitted up in the most complete style with all necessary mechanical appliances, apparatus, and implements, and every accessory is at hand to aid in a perfect production. Messrs. Shafer & Douglas carry on a general line of business as manufacturers of fine jewelry of all kinds, making a leading specialty of seal and stone rings, of all kinds, both for gentlemen and ladies. Their goods comprise novel and artistic designs with elegance of workmanship and are unsurpassed for merit and value by any similar merchandise in the market. A full and comprehensive stock is at all times carried. The members of the firm, Messrs. Joseph H. Shafer and Fred S. Douglass, are natives of New Jersey. They both reside at Newark, N. J.

WILLIAM H. BEERS, Architect, Tribune Building.—The profession of an architect is a very difficult one, and requires a large amount of study, and, in addition, practical training, active service, and a thorough mechanical education. These essential requisites have been developed in a marked degree by Mr. Beers, who has been engaged in the practice of his profession since 1878. He is fully prepared with all necessary facilities and resources to execute and carry out any architectural undertaking. Proofs of Mr. Beer's skill are numerous throughout the metropolis and its vicinity, as embodied in the numerous edifices erected by him, and which are much admired for their stability, design and elegance. He gives special attention to the preparation of designs, for and to the superintendence of the erection of gentlemen's mansions, private residences of all kinds, flat buildings, etc., in the city and suburbs. He is assisted by a competent staff of draughtsmen and mechanical engineers, and is at all times prepared to furnish plans and specifications to meet the views of those intending to build. He is a native of this city, and is fully competent to carry to successful completion all work pertaining to his profession.

H. W. BIBBEL, Manufacturer and Importer of Damasks, Lawns, Sheetings, etc., No. 19 White street.—About fourteen years ago, Mr. H. W. Bibbel commenced the importation and manufacture of damasks, lawns, sheetings, etc. This house has since become a representative one in its line, and as manufacturers and bleachers, has attained a high reputation and an extensive trade in all parts of the world. Mr. Bibbel has large mills and employs numerous work people at Lurgan, Ireland, and has an establishment at 23 Lawrance Lane, Cheapside, London. The products of the business have become standard goods in the market of the world and were awarded prize medals at the Exhibition in London in 1862. The premises to be occupied this coming season at No 19 White street will be remodeled and refitted. A large stock will be carried and orders satisfactorily filled, and patronage once secured is sure to continue.

GLICK BROTHERS, Importers and Curers of Beef, Hog and Sheep Casings, No. 60 Pearl Street.—This firm was organized in 1875 and business was started at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, where the proprietors have now an extensive establishment. In 1880 they opened their New York house and previous establishments at Hamburg, Germany, 1876, and London, England, 1877. From its organization, this concern has been guided by those principles of honorable dealing, which was perhaps more characteristic of an earlier period of our history than marks the conduct of some of the establishments of the present day. The firm's premises at No. 60 Pearl street, in this city comprise a five story brick building, 24x110 feet in dimensions, and this is finely fitted up and provided with all necessary appliances for the successful operation of the business. The firm import the celebrated English sheep casings and manufacture all kinds of sausage casings both for domestic use and export. The business is exclusively wholesale in its character, and a trade of vast volume is done both at home and abroad. Over 100 hands are employed in the business, which is continually increasing in magnitude. The co-partners are Messrs. H. and L. Glick both of whom are natives of Maryland.

J. SCHOTT, Music, No. 52 East 4th Street.—This house takes rank among our best known and most reliable business enterprises. It was established in 1879 at its present location, and the proprietor, Mr. J. Schott, brought to the prosecution of his work large experience of a practical character. Mr. Schott occupies a handsome and well appointed store, carries a very large stock of sheet music and music books, and does an extensive wholesale and retail business. He publishes every description of musical composition, for which he has a large demand from all sections of the country, and to facilitate the sending of orders Mr. Schott furnishes free on application a catalogue of standard and popular books and sheet music. A specialty is made of the furnishing of professional or amateur instrumental music, brass bands, etc., for parties, balls, fetes and entertainments of every description. This establishment is worthy the attention and confidence of musicians everywhere, as all transactions are based on fair and equitable dealing, while prompt and courteous service is extended to all patrons. Mr. Schott is a native of Germany and an old and respected resident in New York. His success has been won by sheer merit, and he is esteemed for his honorable business methods and sterling integrity.

JOHN MIDDLETON, Importer of Teas, Silks, Etc., No. 66 Pine Street.—Founded upwards of twenty years ago, the house of Messrs. Middleton & Co., with headquarters at Yokohama, Japan, has long been ably represented in New York and the United States by the resident partner, Mr. John Middleton. An extensive import trade has been developed in the great staples of raw silk and tea, and with his wide range of business connections throughout the United States, there exists an active demand for products of Japan as handled by this responsible and enterprising house. The silk manufacturers of the United States are largely indebted to the enterprise of this firm in the bringing to their doors such an abundance of high class raw material. Mr. Middleton's long experience, his direct influential connections abroad, and his perfect knowledge of all details of this branch of commerce secure to his customers the utmost advantage.

JOHN CATTUS, Tobacco Broker, No. 83 Beaver Street.—Among the well known and responsible firms engaged as a tobacco broker in the metropolis may be mentioned that of John Cattus, tobacco broker, and which for the past twenty-two years has maintained an excellent standing in the trade. This house was established in 1866 by John Cattus, who conducted it alone up to 1875, when he admitted into partnership his brother-in-law Henry Bohme, and as a co-partnership the business has since been carried on with gratifying success, although no change has been made in the style. They occupy a neat well ordered office, and do a general brokerage business in leaf tobacco, exporting quite extensively to Germany and continental Europe, and possess excellent facilities for filling all orders entrusted to them in the most expeditious and favorable manner, while the trade of the firm is large, prosperous and permanent. Messrs. Cattus and Bohme are both gentlemen of middle age and natives of Germany, but have resided in this country respectively since 1859 and 1860. Mr. Bohme prior to becoming a member of this firm had been in the same line for thirteen years here as the representative of the Spanish government.

ADOLPH BAYER, Manufacturer of Thermometers, No. 63 Fulton Street.—The old established and well-known firm of Adolph Bayer, manufacturer of standard thermometers, whose productions have maintained an enduring hold on public favor and confidence for the past twenty-two years, owing to their reliability, accuracy and general excellence, being not, in fact, surpassed by anything of the kind produced in this city. This thriving and popular concern was established in 1866 by Adolph Bayer, who manufactures clinical thermometers of every description for the trade, while he is the inventor of the double convex clinical thermometer, the White (flat) stem urino-meter and patent spiral clinical thermometer. A large and complete assortment is kept constantly on hand, and the trade extends throughout the United States and Canada. Mr. Bayer, who is a gentleman in the prime of life, was born in Austria, but has been in New York for thirty-five years. He is a practical and expert workman, with many years' experience in the exercise of his profession, and is a thorough master of the art in all its branches.

S. C. HICKEY, Foreign and Domestic Cabinet Woods, No. 906 Fifth Street.—Mr. Hickey is a general dealer and broker in foreign cabinet woods, and in these commodities has not only a very large local trade, but controls an extensive and growing import and export business. He has been established here since 1869, and in the east and west he has established the most favorable relations with producers and manufacturers, and he deals in earload and cargo lots, and carefully selected stock, and he is provided with every means for the prompt fulfillment of orders of any magnitude. Mr. Hickey has for a long period been prominently identified with the importing interests of this city, and he is so well and favorably known to the trade as to require no commendation at our hands. He established himself in business in 1873, but has had twenty years' experience, and steady application and the pursuit of honorable methods have secured to him his well-deserved success. He is a native of Brooklyn, and his reputation in financial and commercial circles is an enviable one.

HIRSCHBEIN & WEISBERG, Importers and Jobbers of Buttons, Dress Trimmings, Laces, Etc., No. 23 Lispenard Street.—This enterprise was founded four and a half years ago by Hirschbein & Cohn, but one and a half years later the firm was reorganized and became as now, Hirschbein & Weisberg, the co-partners being Mr. Nathan Hirschbein and Mr. Morris Weisberg, both of whom are natives and residents of this city. The firm have built up a trade of great magnitude, extending throughout the metropolis and surrounding districts. The firm occupy a spacious salesroom, which is neatly arranged, handsomely fitted up, and in every way admirably adapted for the business. In buttons, dress trimmings, laces, etc., the stock is always complete, containing the latest novelties and newest styles, and which are sold at bottom prices. The members of the firm are spoken of in the highest terms throughout the mercantile community as gentlemen of unquestioned integrity, and of high standing in the trade.

MANHATTAN COMMERCIAL AGENCY OF NEW YORK, J. H. Giles, General Manager; Offices, Tribune Building.—There is beyond doubt, a valuable service rendered to the mercantile community by such organizations as the Manhattan Commercial Agency of New York, founded and conducted for the promotion and protection of trade and the collection of past due accounts, etc. Such agencies afford to those who employ them a saving of much personal annoyance and expense that would necessarily have to be endured were they of themselves to undertake the duty of looking up delinquent debtors and putting into operation the law to secure to them their just rights. The character of all ages, past and present—and future ages on this side of the millennium will form no exception—has been that each community has a considerable percentage of rascals, men who live by their wits, obtain credit where they can with the full intention of never paying their debts until compelled to do so, and



pass their days in swindling their fellowmen. The business of the Manhattan Commercial Agency, whose offices are in the Tribune building, is conducted by having correspondents in every town throughout the country to discover for clients the whereabouts of this class of gentry and to force them by the strong arm of the law to pay their debts. The Manhattan Commercial Agency was founded in 1879 and its record has been one of success and usefulness. Its services are offered to all classes of merchants and these are performed for a very moderate fee. Mr. J. H. Giles is the general manager of the agency. He is also the organizer of the Physicians' Collecting Agency of America. He was born and resides in this city, and is a gentleman of the highest reputation and standing.

SEIDENBERG & CO., Manufacturers of Cigars, No. 327 East 63d Street.—Among the various industries that diversify the industries of New York city, few deserve more attention than that of the manufacture of cigars. This business involves the investment of a large amount of capital, and gives employment to thousands of operatives. An old established and reliable house engaged in this growing and important trade, is that of Messrs. Seidenberg & Co., whose office and New York factory are located at No. 327 East 63d street. This business was established 20 years ago by Mr. Joseph Seidenberg who is sole proprietor. In his New York and Key West factories he employs upwards of a thousand skilled operatives. The New York factory is a superior five-story and basement building, fully equipped with all modern appliances. The cigars manufactured by Messrs. Seidenberg & Co. deserve more than passing mention. It has always been their aim to make a thoroughly good cigar, that shall be really enjoyed by connoisseurs and experts, and to keep their brands to a high and uniform standard of quality and excellence. The fact that they have succeeded in this is evidenced by the extensive demand that exists for their cigars, which are general favorites with the trade and public wherever introduced, while the prices quoted for them are extremely moderate. Competition in the American cigar trade is very keen, but Messrs. Seidenberg & Co., owing to the superiority and quality of their productions have been fully enabled to hold their own against all competitors, and their trade is steadily increasing in all sections of the United States. They make a specialty of their famous brands, La Rosa Española, El Labrador, and Conquer Key West Havana cigars, also their New York Bouquet and Figaros, which are among the most popular cigars in the market. These brands are handled by the best dealers in the country, and are eagerly sought after by judges and experts. Mr. Seiden-

berg was born in Germany but has resided in the United States for the last thirty-eight years, and is highly regarded in business circles for his enterprise, industry and integrity. Those interested requiring a high-grade of cigars at moderate prices should give their orders to this reliable house, which offers advantages and inducements not easily obtainable elsewhere.

M. ROCK, Merchant Tailor, No. 315 Fifth Avenue.—“The Americans are the best dressers in the world” says one of the famous modern travellers. And it is to such men as Mr. Rock, that this reputation is due. Established in this city twenty-two years; twelve of which were spent at No. 793 Broadway, and the remaining ten at No. 224 Fifth avenue, removing to the present location February 1st, 1888, where he occupies a floor with an area of 29x132 feet, and having a beautifully furnished parlor, the largest and most attractive, on this fashionable thoroughfare and a most expensive, and extensive stock, giving employment to one hundred skilled hands, making garments, not only for city patrons, but also for customers, all through this and the states from Maine to California. The house has the reputation of not only turning out some of the finest and most fashionable goods, but also being one of the wealthiest in its line in the city. Importing its own patterns direct and in large quantities from the most reputable mills in Europe, always being one of the first to bring out new designs both in shade and cut; it is a leader and recognized as such. The staff of cutters are every one artists in their line, and only the finest workmen in all its various branches, are employed by the concern. It is a treat to go through and examine the stock. English, Irish, and Scotch goods are here in profusion. The proprietor from long experience, being an expert judge, of both material, and workmanship, will have nothing but the best. Anything else would not suit his trade, which comprises a portion of the most fashionably dressed men in the country and representing all trades and professions. The out of town trade is growing steadily as the era of fashionable dressing among men, is not by any means confined to the city—patrons from the smaller towns being just as particular in that respect as the metropolitan society leaders. Mr. Rock was born in Germany and has lived in New York twenty-five years. He is a man of untiring industry, thorough integrity and a wonderful capacity for business and has energetically pushed his trade from the start never swerving from one line of procedure “honesty and fair dealing,” he has had the full measure of success and his host of friends all say he deserves it.

J. C. STRATTON & CO., Importers and Manufacturers of Misses' and Children's Cloaks and Dresses, Nos. 110 and 112 Greene Street.—There is probably no branch of industry in the United States, that has grown with such rapidity as that of the manufacture of misses' and children's cloaks, dresses and garments. A few years ago they were usually made at home, but now they can be obtained of such good quality and at such reasonable prices that it is useless to waste the time and labor of making them. One of the leading and most popular houses in the metropolis engaged in this line, is that of Messrs J. C. Stratton & Co., importers and manufacturers of misses' and children's cloaks and dresses, whose office, salesroom, etc., are situated at No. 110 and 112 Greene street. This business was established five years ago by Messrs. John C. and Byron F. Stratton, who devote their whole time and attention to the industry, and are fully conversant with the wants and requirements of jobbers and retailers in all sections of the country. The premises occupied are commodious, and are fully supplied with every appliance and facility for the successful prosecution of the business. In the work rooms one hundred and thirty experienced operatives are employed. The firm makes a specialty of misses' and children's cloaks and dresses, which are manufactured from the most reliable imported and domestic fabrics, while every attention is paid to the latest and most fashionable styles and designs. These goods find a ready sale in all sections of the Union, several salesmen being constantly employed on the road, while the local city trade is always brisk and active. Both Messrs. John C. and Byron F. Stratton were born in New Hampshire. They are widely known as just and able business men, and the extensive patronage they have secured is but a fitting tribute to their industry and enterprise.

CHARLES W. LANE & CO., Surgical Instruments, also the Purchase and Supply of all kinds of Physicians' Specialties, No. 153 Broadway.—Attention is here directed to the reliable and well equipped establishment of Chas. W. Lane & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in surgical instruments, etc., No. 153 Broadway, where can always be found an extensive and first-class assortment of everything in this line, and where purchasers may at all times feel assured of getting excellent value, prompt attention and satisfactory treatment. The salesroom is ample and well ordered in every respect, and a complete and very superior stock is carried including surgical instruments of every description, physicians' specialties in great variety, supporters, braces, bandages and kindred apparatus, the firm making a specialty of purchasing supplies for the medical profession. They are agents also for the excellent Eureka operating chair (price \$25.00), the most practical, cheapest and best made, and the trade of the house, which is large and prosperous, extends all over the United States. This widely known firm was established some five years ago, and its history from the start marks a record of steady and gratifying progress. Mr. Lane, who is sole proprietor, is a young man of thirty-three and an American by birth, but has been engaged in business in New York many years. He is a gentleman of sterling qualities as well of ability and experience in this line, being proficient in medical knowledge, and prior to starting in business here had been manager of the Medical Book Publishing establishment of W. A. Townsend for seventeen years.

C. L. ARMSTRONG & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Fruits, Etc., No. 110 Murray Street.—Messrs. C. L. Armstrong & Co.'s establishment at No. 110 Murray street is located in the very heart of the wholesale fruit industry of the city, and the firm have the distinction of being among the oldest merchants in their line of trade in this locality. The business was founded in 1852 under the style of L. M. Luther & Co., Mr. C. L. Armstrong being a member of the firm. The house is not only one of the oldest in the business, but it has earned for itself a well deserved reputation for push, perseverance and probity. In 1875 the old firm was succeeded by the present one, and since then a branch house has been established in Philadelphia under the style of the Penn Fruit Co. All kinds of foreign fruits, such as oranges, lemons, Malaga grapes, figs, dates, raisins, nuts, etc., are dealt in at wholesale only. A five-story building, 30x100 feet in dimensions, is occupied for the business, and this is suitably fitted up and provided with all necessary conveniences and facilities for the prompt and satisfactory filling of orders. A very heavy stock is carried constantly, and in the matter of prices as well as in that of quality of goods the firm are in a position to offer the best of advantages to patrons. Ten assistants and three wagons are in constant service, and the business is yearly growing in magnitude. Mr. Armstrong, who is one of the leading merchants in the Foreign Fruit Exchange, and respected by all to whom he is known, has resided in New York for the past thirty years, and is a native of the old Bay state.

THE STANDARD HOMŒOPATHIC GLOBULE MANUFACTORY, F. Bischoff, Manager, No. 174 Worth Street.—The Standard Homœopathic Globule Manufactory, which was established in 1883 by Messrs. Olsamm & Bischoff, remaining under their joint control until 1886, when the present proprietor, Mr. Julius Koch, succeeded to the ownership. This gentleman, though born in Germany, has resided in the metropolis for the past forty years, and is most favorably known throughout the community. He has retained the services of Mr. F. Bischoff as manager of his enterprise, and is supplied with ample facilities for supplying the trade in all parts of the United States. Mr. Bischoff, who came to this city from his native fatherland fourteen years ago, has had long and valuable experience in his present vocation, and the goods turned out under his supervision are the finest that skill and excellence of material can unite in producing. The works are equipped with steam power and all necessary machinery, and the manufacture embraces pure cane sugar globules, and refined milk sugar pellets. These goods bear the trade mark Standard Brand, and are the best of the kind in the market.

KNIGHT & BILL, Blank Book Binders and Paper Rulers, No. 26 Ann Street.—A firm that has acquired a well merited reputation for first-class work in the blank book binding and paper ruling line that of Knight & Bill, (successors to John B. Parks). They occupy here a 25x80 feet (third) floor and possess ample and excellent facilities for executing all orders, small or large, in the most prompt and satisfactory manner, two ruling machines, paper cutter, binding tools and kindred devices being in service, while half a dozen or so expert hands are employed. Blank books are bound in every style and design, and paper ruled in any desired pattern in the most superior style, at short notice; estimates being promptly furnished on application, and account books of all kinds likewise, are made to order with neatness and dispatch; a complete and fine assortment of office ledgers, blank-books and ruled paper being supplied in short order, and altogether the patronage of the firm is large and prosperous, extending throughout the city and environs. Messrs. R. T. Knight and Conrad Bill, who compose the firm, are natives of Scotland and Germany respectively, but have each resided in this city since infancy. They are both young men of push, experience and skill. This thriving business was established some thirty-five years ago by John B. Parks, who was succeeded in 1885 by the present proprietors, who have since conducted it with unbroken success.

W. H. THOMAS & BROTHERS, Importers of Cigars, No. 25 Beaver Street.—One of the most active and enterprising firms in the city engaged in the importation of cigars is that of Messrs. W. H. Thomas & Brother, at No. 25 Beaver street. The gentlemen comprising the firm at present are S. W., W. H. and T. H. Thomas, all of whom are natives of the metropolis. The house was founded originally by Mr. W. H. Thomas, Sr., in 1839, and in 1856 he took into partnership his two brothers, since which date the business has been conducted under the present firm title. The senior member of the firm died in 1885, very much lamented by a large circle of friends and relatives, since which time the business has been conducted by the present partners under the old firm's name. The store and office occupied are of spacious dimensions, and finely fitted up with every facility for the transaction of business, which is exclusively wholesale. The brands furnished by this house are to be found in the principal hotels, restaurants, saloons and cigar houses in the city, and are noted in the most select circles for their excellence, purity and fragrant flavor. Messrs. Thomas are gentlemen of ample and thorough practical experience in the trade and confine themselves exclusively to the importation of Havana cigars. Their trade connections are strictly first-class and extends throughout the metropolis and vicinity, while the goods handled by them are unsurpassed by those of any other house in the business.

HUGO LEDERER'S BANK OF EXCHANGE, Letters of Credit, Foreign Exchange, No. 58 Avenue B.—Mr. Hugo Lederer located at No. 58 Avenue B., is a native of Austria, but has been a resident of New York city since 1877. Having had a vast experience in financial affairs and possessed of very important business connections in different parts of Europe, he established himself in this line of business in 1882. His offices are eligibly located on the first floor and are commodious and roomy, and handsomely fitted up. Mr. Lederer is prepared to buy and sell bills of exchange on Great Britain and Ireland, France, Germany, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, Norway, Sweden and Denmark. He issues commercial and travelers' credits in sterling, available in any part of the world, in dollars for use in this and adjacent countries, also makes telegraphic transfers of money between this country and Europe, likewise collections of drafts, buys and sells foreign coins, and makes money order remittances to any part of the world. A specialty being made in the purchase and sale of foreign government bonds. Mr. Lederer is also general agent for many of the most prominent steamship lines plying between this port and Europe, and enjoys unusual facilities for procuring first and second class passage tickets, also berths on any of these lines, also steerage passage at the very lowest rates. He also has railroad tickets on all the trunk rail road lines for all stations in America and tickets can always be secured from him at the lowest rates.

MCCUE & DALTON, Nickel Plating and Polishing of all Kinds of Metal, No. 59 Ann Street.—This business was founded by Messrs. McCue & Dalton in 1876, and in the period that has elapsed since its inception the firm have, by the high character of their work, their moderate terms and prompt business habits, secured a liberal and steadily growing patronage. Messrs. McCue & Dalton bring an active, practical experience of many years to bear upon their enterprise. The firm occupy a fine, spacious floor in the rear of No. 59 Ann street. It is 25x70 feet in dimensions, light, and admirably adapted to the business, and is thoroughly equipped with all necessary appliances. From eight to ten experienced platers are given constant employment, and the firm are prepared to execute at the shortest notice all orders for nickel, copper and silver plating and polishing on all kinds of metal. A specialty is made of plating on zinc. A large business connection has been established, and the firm number among their patrons some of the largest manufacturing houses in this city. Mr. Patrick F. McCue and Mr. John Dalton, the co-partners, are both natives of Brooklyn, and both are strongly devoted to their business.

fully equipped with the best modern presses; a most comprehensive outfit of type and materials, including fonts of fancy letters and wood type for show card and poster work. The outfit includes five first-class cylinder presses, ten job presses, paper cutters, proof presses, etc. Upwards of thirty hands are employed, and Mr. Batchelar is driven with regular contract and job work of all descriptions, from fine book printing to fancy chromatic cards and posters. He executes the printing of bill and letter heads, notes, checks, drafts, circulars, business cards, etc., in the handsomest style of the art. New type, careful presswork, heavy paper and low prices, rendering jobs done here not readily duplicated elsewhere.

ALFRED R. FLEISCHMANN, Importer of Glassware, No. 202 Broadway.—Among the popular and responsible concerns in the city may be named that of Alfred R. Fleischmann, (successor to Wm. Daue & Co.,) importer and wholesale dealer in glassware and kindred novelties, and which although a comparatively new house under its present management, has already attained an excellent standing in the trade. The



LOWER FIFTH AVENUE IN 1860.

JAMES BATCHELAR, Book and Job Printing, Show Cards and Posters, Nos. 49 and 51 Ann Street.—Among the leading representative book, job and commercial printing houses of this city is that of which Mr. James Batchelar is the esteemed proprietor. Born in England, he has been a permanent resident of Jersey City for the last forty-years, and for thirty-five years of which period he has been actively engaged in the printing business. Twenty years ago he opened his present establishment, and from its inception met with the favorable appreciation of the public and a large and growing patronage. His business grew at a rapid ratio, and he is now one of the leaders in his line, turning out classes of work that cannot be excelled elsewhere. His office and printing house are very conveniently located, comprising two floors, each forty feet by seventy-five in dimensions, and

establishment was originally opened by the firm of Wm. Daue & Co., who imported real and imitations stones for the jewelry trade, and who conducted the business up to about one year ago when they were succeeded by the present proprietor, who formerly represented the house as salesman. Upon assuming control Mr. Fleischmann devoted himself exclusively to the importation of glassware, and the positive and permanent success that has attended his efforts in this line since amply attests the wisdom that inspired the venture as well as the energy and ability displayed in the management of the business; his connections now being of a very substantial character. Mr. Fleischmann, who as a native of this city, is a young man of sterling qualities as well as push, enterprise and business ability, and sustains an excellent reputation in the trade.

TRAINOR'S HOTEL, James Trainor, Esq., Proprietor, Nos. 1289 and 1291 Broadway.—One of the best and most liberally conducted hotels in New York to day is Trainors. It is certainly the most central in location occupying the splendid four story brick building, at corner of Broadway and 33rd street. Mr. James Trainor opened this house in 1880, bringing to bear vast practical experience, fine executive abilities, and that liberal, attentive policy so grateful to guests, and yet unfortunately but too rare in hotel management. He spared neither pains nor expense to render this hotel a comfortable stopping place, fitting it up throughout with new furniture, carpets, etc., and putting fifty elegantly furnished rooms at the disposal of *gentlemen only*, the tariff being fixed at the low figure of one dollar per day or five dollars per week. The results have borne out Mr. Trainor's sound judgment, for this quiet strictly respectable house is fully patronized by the best classes of the travelling and city public, who truly appreciate economical accommodations of this kind in the business centre of the city. A large restaurant one hundred feet in depth is attached and very handsomely fitted up, and where meals are served at moderate prices. The catering is liberal and the cooking first-class, and the majority of the guests dine here, in addition to a heavy outside patronage. The bar (distinct from dining room) is splendidly fitted up, and is fully stocked with purest and best of wines and liquors. It should be recollected that Trainor's Hotel is so central that elevated railroad trains and street cars to all parts of the city can be taken from its door. To business men and travellers we cordially commend this excellently kept house, which tariff considered is the best in town. Mr. Trainor is an honorable and respected business man, an able hotel proprietor, and certainly one of the most popular, as the large patronage accorded abundantly demonstrates.

J. F. WHITNEY & CO., Ship Brokers and Commission Merchants, No. 15 State Street.—The immense development during recent years of the export and import trade of New York has been greatly due to the enterprise of her merchants, as well as to the excellent facilities afforded to all classes of steamships and vessels to promptly secure charters and cargoes. A representative and old-established firm of ship brokers and commission merchants in the city, actively engaged in securing and placing ocean freights and receiving consignments of merchandise, is that of Messrs. J. F. Whitney & Co., whose offices are located at No. 15 State street. This business was established in 1817 by Soule, Whitney & Co., afterwards by J. S. Whitney & Co., who were succeeded in 1860 by the firm of J. F. Whitney & Co., the present members of which are Chas. S. Whitney and Henry Buschman. They are prominent members of the New York Maritime and Produce Exchanges. They are thoroughly able and practical ship brokers, and promptly fill all orders for tonnage entrusted to them, while the numerous vessels that are constantly consigned to the house is the best possible proof of their superior connections and facilities for effecting advantageous contracts. Messrs. J. F. Whitney & Co. are the representatives in New York for a large number of foreign ship-owners, and are constantly dispatching vessels to the United Kingdom, the ports of the Mediterranean, Adriatic, Levant, and Black Sea, the East Indies, Java, Manilla, South America, etc., so that their commercial relations are virtually with all parts of the world. The firm stand at the head of their line of trade, and have done much towards aiding the growth of New York's foreign commerce, while as private citizens are highly esteemed by the community for their sound business principles, and integrity.

LOHSE & BORGER, Manufacturers of Ten Pins, Balls, Indian Clubs, Etc., and Turning of all Descriptions, No. 50 Ann Street.—For more than thirty odd years the widely known establishment now conducted by the pushing and popular firm of Lohse & Borger, manufacturers of ten pins, balls, Indian clubs and kindred articles, has been in prosperous existence. This thriving enterprise was started in 1857 by John Fugeman, who conducted it up to 1882, when he was succeeded by the present proprietors, who have since continued the business with uninterrupted success. The factory occupies a 25x80 feet (second) floor, and is supplied with ample and excellent facilities, including steam power, latest improved wood turning machinery and general

appliances, while six or more skilled mechanics are employed. They manufacture ten pins, balls, Indian clubs and such like articles in every size, style and variety, and wood turning likewise in all its branches is done in first class-style at short notice, all orders receiving prompt and satisfactory attention, while a complete and all assortment is carried constantly in stock, and altogether the patronage of the firm, which extends throughout the city and vicinity, is at once large and flourishing. Messrs. Henry Lohse and John Borger, who are natives respectively of Germany and New York, the former, however, being a resident of this city a quarter of a century, are both practical and expert workmen.

GOTTLIEB KLOTZ, Manufacturer of Surgical Instruments, Nos. 191 and 193 Worth Street.—This concern was established in 1849 by Wm. Golding, who was succeeded by Sheppard & Dudley, the present proprietor taking charge in 1877, although he had worked in the concern since 1849. He occupies a floor at above number having an area of 25x75 feet, and has it fitted up with complete sets of modern steam machinery for turning out all classes of fine instruments. Employment is given to from twenty to twenty-five skilled workmen, who are kept busy manufacturing goods for the trade, which extends through the city and its vicinity, and covers all classes of surgical instruments. The house is a well-known one, and its goods are recognized as standard. Its age is a guarantee that all its work has been well done, and no concern in its line on the continent stands higher with the medico-surgical profession than this. All orders receive prompt attention, and general goods and instruments made to order from designs, with minute correctness of detail and high-class finish, nothing but the finest material being used. Gottlieb Klotz is a native of Germany, and is sixty years of age, nearly forty of which he has resided in this city. He is a thoroughly practical mechanic and a good business man, and has by industry and energy worked his way to the front.

M. J. WHOLGEMUTH, Manufacturer of Ostrich Feathers, No. 27 West Houston Street.—This enterprise was inaugurated in 1873, and has been conducted with marked ability and steadily increasing success. The premises occupied for manufacturing purposes are spacious in size, and admirably equipped for rapid and perfect production, steady employment being given to twenty skilled and expert hands. The specialties produced by this house are recognized by the trade as unsurpassed for quality, finish, novelty and excellence in this or any other market, and command a ready sale solely upon their merits wherever introduced, under the enterprise and reliability which characterizes the management, the trade of this house has steadily expanded with the lapse of years, and its patrons are found in all parts of the United States. Orders are always promptly and carefully filled, and inducements are offered to the trade as regards excellence of goods and liberality of terms and prices which challenge comparison and defy successful competition. Mr. Wholgemuth, the enterprising proprietor, is a native of Germany, and a gentleman of high standing in business circles.

H. KRUEGER & SON, Edge Gilders, No. 51 Beekman Street, and 81 Ann Street.—The business in which Messrs. H. Krueger & Son is engaged is an important one, and has been established since 1878. The third floor of the large building, No. 51 Beekman street, extending through to No. 81 Ann street, is occupied, the dimensions of which are 25x160 feet. The equipment is perfect and complete and includes special machinery and appliances for gilding the edges of books, cards, papers and also cutting, bevelling and gilding the edges of cards and paper, etc. Steam power is used and from ten to fifteen employees are kept constantly engaged. The firm do a large business and besides a heavy city trade fill orders from the surrounding municipalities and different parts of the country. Mr. H. Krueger and his son, Mr. H. Krueger, Jr., were both born in Germany. The former has lived in New York many years while the latter was brought up in the city. They execute work with neatness and elegance, with artistic skill and may be said to rank first among the edge gilders in the city. They are both thorough enterprising business men and are entirely worthy of their success.

W SCOTT WEST, Architect and Engineer, Office, No. 115 Broadway.—This gentleman by reason of his ability, education and experience as an architect and engineer has become recognized as a representative authority, and expert in all matters pertaining to his important and arduous profession. He commenced the practice of his profession in Washington, D. C., in 1852 and in New York in 1874, and numbers among his patrons many of our leading property owners and capitalists. Mr. West has given many proofs of his ability as an architect, and has designed and superintended the construction of the following buildings, etc., which are greatly admired for stability and elegance: Drew Mansion, 17th St. and Broadway, N. Y.; Carter Building, (Old City Hotel) 8th St. and Broadway, N. Y.; Madison Apartment Building, 25th St. and Madison Square, N. Y.; Napier Building, 111 West 23d St., N. Y.; Ball-Black Building, Prince St. and Broadway, N. Y.; Centennial Hotel, Washington, D. C.; Washington Club House, Washington, D. C.; Everett Institute, Washington, D. C.; Odd Fellows Hall, St. John, N. B.; Chief Justice Ritchie's Law Building, St. John N. B.; residence of Admiral David D. Porter, U. S. N.; residence of Admiral John Rogers, U. S. N.; residence of Colonel Thomas Lincoln Casey, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; residence of Major John C. Cash, U. S. Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.; residence of Hon. Thos. B. Byran, Washington, D. C.; nine private residences, John O. Evans, Washington, D. C., as well as various blocks of buildings in different cities. He promptly furnishes plans and specifications, examines and superintends the construction of buildings holds consultations in relation to construction, surveys carefully unsafe structures and gives expert testimony when required. Mr. West likewise gives written opinions to parties intending to purchase property relative to its valuation and construction. He is first vice president of the National Sewerage and Sewage Utilization Company, which was incorporated in 1883, and is the inventor of the West system of sewerage in successful operation at the present day in Atlantic City, New Jersey, and several other towns and cities. The following is a certificate furnished by the officials of Atlantic City, endorsing the unrivalled utility, efficiency and sanitary condition of the West system of National Sewerage: The Sewerage of Atlantic City, Nov. 18th, 1885.—We, the undersigned, City Officials of Atlantic City, New Jersey, certify that the "West System of Sewerage" is in full operation in this City, and has been since the beginning of last season. It has worked perfectly. The well is situated on the edge of the city, and the filtering-beds are one-half mile away. A person can live at the well or pumping-station without perceiving the least smell or stench, and there is no stench from the filter-beds. In fact the system is perfect, and thoroughly disposes of all sewage without offense in any manner. C. W. Maxwell, mayor, Atlantic City; H. R. Albertson, city clerk; Lewis Groff, member city council; Samuel B. Rose, member city council; Wm. Read, member board of health; Louis Kuehnle, member board of health; H. Park, city engineer. Mr. West was born in Princess Anne County, near Norfolk, Va. He undertakes promptly the designing and superintending of all kinds of buildings and sewage works, and no more reliable and efficient architect and sanitary engineer can be found in the ranks of the profession than Mr. West and this fact is fast coming to light as is evidenced by his fast increasing and extending patronage.

G EORGE L. BETTS, Stenographer and Law Reporter, Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau Street.—The world is as much indebted to the inventor of shorthand as it is to that of printing, and virtually one is the handmaid of the other. If we have an opportunity, in interesting judicial cases, of examining the evidence and learning the proceedings with as much certainty and nearly as much minuteness, as if we had been present on the occasion, we owe it to shorthand. All those brilliant and spirit-stirring effusions which the circumstances of the present times combine to draw forth, and which the press transmits to us with such astonishing celerity, warm from the lips and instinct with the soul of the speaker, would have been entirely lost to posterity, and comparatively little known to ourselves, had it not been for the facilities afforded to their preservation by shorthand. The professional stenographers and law reporters are a large and useful body in this city, and merit the fullest recognition in this volume. Among the most expert mem-

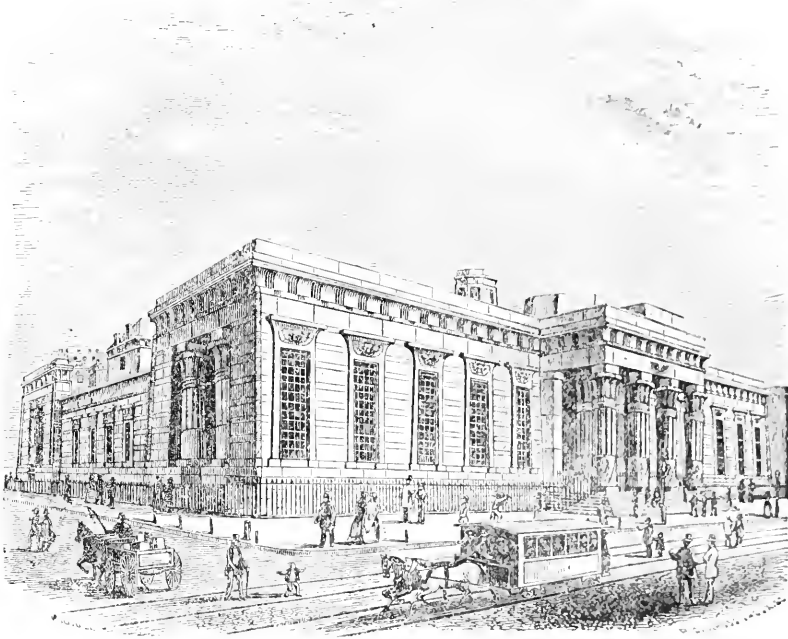
bers of this profession is Mr. George L. Betts, whose office is in room 74, No. 154 Nassau street, (Tribune Building). This office was first opened in 1878 by Messrs. A. F. Warburton & Co., and later (1883) Mr. Betts formed a partnership with Mr. Warburton. Subsequently Mr. Betts became the sole proprietor. He is a native of Connecticut, and in the course of his professional career has been engaged in the copying and compiling of Henry Ward Beecher's sermons and of many other works celebrated in the literary world, and during the political campaigns of 1884, 1885, 1886 and 1887 was stenographer and private secretary to the New York Democratic State Committee. Mr. Betts is an experienced reporter and shorthand writer and legal expert, and makes a specialty of legal reports for the legal fraternity and also of government reports. He is punctual and reliable and is kept busy in discharging the commissions of his patrons.

PIONEER SLATE COMPANY, Slate and Slate Mantels, No. 308 Pearl Street.—There is nowhere in New York such a fine display, or so many beautiful and ornate styles of mantels, as in the show rooms of the Pioneer Slate Company, No. 308 Pearl street. The proprietor, Mr. W. A. Lilliendahl, has been actively engaged in business since boyhood. He is still in the prime of life, and has the appearance of men many years his junior while he is noted for his sterling integrity, honorable and equitable in all his dealings, with a spirit of enterprise and energy never excelled, he is universally popular and highly esteemed in the trade. He is entirely able to meet the most exacting requirements of architect, builders, house owners and dealers generally. He established his present business some fifteen years ago, and has met with marked success, requiring frequent enlargements of facilities, his factory being located on Johnson avenue near Pacific avenue, Jersey City. He has introduced the latest improved appliances for the manufacture of all his wares, and affords steady employment to a large force of hands in the manufacture of marbleized slate and steel mantels and builders and plumbers specialties in slate, marble and soapstone. The mantels embody every desirable feature of those costing twice as much: they have artistic beauty, substantial strength and durability and can be contracted for at prices which cannot be duplicated elsewhere. The following important specialties can best be obtained of him; Register borders, steps, risers, and platforms, grate facings, urinal stalls, slate water tanks, hearth stones, etc. He is also sole manufacturer of Lillie's patent steam pipe guard, the only absolute protection against fire from over heated steam pipes. Those interested should send for his handsome illustrated descriptive circular, which gives full details of this important invention. His long experience is the best guarantee of his perfect knowledge of all details of the business. Mr. Lilliendahl has lately purchased patents covering improvements in the manufacture of pressed steel mantels, frames and summer pieces, etc., which he can manufacture at fabulously low figures and a call at the warerooms will at once convince the most skeptical.

GIBSON BROTHERS, Florists, No. 509 Madison Avenue.—Special reference is made in this commercial review of New York to the old established and reliable firm of Messrs. Gibson Brothers, florists, whose office and salesrooms are situated at No. 509 Madison avenue. Messrs. Gibson Brothers have likewise a large establishment at No. 115 Bellevue avenue, Newport, R. I. This business was established in Newport, twenty-six years ago, and the firm opened the New York branch in 1881. They supply an extensive demand for all kinds of flowers, including the rarest and most splendid varieties of foreign and native flowering plants and shrubs, and likewise excel in superb floral decorations. The firm also furnish bouquets, wreaths and various emblematic designs for weddings, balls, parties and funerals in new and original conceptions of artistic forms. Ferneries, brackets and hanging baskets are always on hand, and everything connected with the business is carefully and efficiently attended to, while the prices quoted by the firm in all cases are extremely moderate. The greenhouses of the firm are at Newport, R. I., and the establishment at that fashionable watering place is liberally and influentially patronized. The partners, Messrs. J. W. & T. J. Gibson, are honorable and energetic business men, and are fully prepared to execute all orders or commissions promptly.

THOMAS M. WARD, Manufacturer of Fine Jewelry: Diamond Mountings a Specialty, No. 25 John Street.—Some of the finest specimens of jewelry work ever known to the trade is produced by Mr. Thomas M. Ward, of No. 25 John street. This gentleman was born in Massachusetts, and for the past fifty years has resided in New Jersey. He has had twenty-eight years' practical experience in the manufacture of jewelry, and twelve years ago started business on his own account. From the outset he was accorded very liberal and substantial patronage, and this is increasing year by year. Mr. Ward occupies large and convenient premises on the third floor, and possesses excellent facilities for meeting the demands of the trade promptly and satisfactorily. Mr. Ward manufactures every description of fine jewelry for the trade, and in his department he is unexcelled by any competitor in this line of business. A specialty of the house is diamond mountings, and in this class of work the utmost care and taste are exercised. Twelve skilled and experienced hands are employed permanently, and Mr. Ward not only makes to order from original designs every description of jewelry articles, but

Originals. Manuscript Original is made by placing a sheet of writing paper on a sheet of carbon paper and writing with a hard lead pencil. Type-writer Original is made on tissue paper by using a duplicating ribbon and carbon sheet. A number of Originals can be made at one time by using extra carbon sheets. Among those now using the Rapid Duplicator or Combined Copier and Duplicator are the following firms and corporations: Francis H. Leggett & Co., The Associated Literary Press, The International Express, The Ettinger Public Adjusting Bureau, Central Stamping Company, New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, Bristow, Peet & Opdyke, George E. Hamlin & Co., Traders' and Travellers' Accident Company, Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Grand Trunk Railroad Company and many other large and prominent corporations throughout the United States. All interested are cordially invited to see this simple and perfect machine in operation, the Rapid Duplicator being as great a wonder in its line as the telegraph, telephone or electric light are in theirs. Samples of work are sent upon application, and all inquiries are promptly attended to.



1860.—HALLS OF JUSTICE OR THE TOMBS.

executes repairs of all kinds in the most thorough manner, and in all his work endeavors to excel in detail. He carries on hand at all times a fine line of jewelry, his trade in which, is of a wholesale character. The house is in all respects a very desirable one with which to form business relations.

RAPID DUPLICATING AND COPYING MACHINE COMPANY, C. A. Clegg, President, No. 157 Broadway.—Special reference is made in this commercial review of New York to the reliable and successful Rapid Duplicating and Copying Machine Company, sole owners and manufacturers under C. A. Thompson's patents for copying, duplicating and printing. The offices of the company are at No. 157 Broadway. This company was duly incorporated in 1886 under the laws of New York, with a paid up capital of \$50,000. The following gentlemen are the officers: C. A. Clegg, president; C. A. Thompson, secretary and treasurer. The Rapid Duplicator will make seventy-five to 100 copies on hard paper from one original, in less than five minutes, and without any of the objectionable features of all other devices, such as the use of aniline, or printers' ink, ink rollers, stencils, prepared paper, blotters, pads or rubber sheets. How to make

J. E. CARTAYA & CO., Limited, Manufacturers of Fine Havana Cigars, No. 3 Cedar Street.—One of the most active and reliable houses in New York city actively engaged in the manufacture and handling of fine Havana cigars, is that of Messrs J. E. Cartaya & Co. The headquarters of the firm are in Key West, Florida, with branch factories at Sol and Inquisidor streets, Havana, and Gelabert No. 60 Matanzas Cuba. The co-partners Messrs. J. E. Cartaya and Y. J. Ojeda have had great practical experience in the manufacture of cigars, and are fully conversant with every detail and feature of the industry and the requirements of the trade and public. They confine themselves exclusively to the production of fine Havana cigars, which are absolutely unrivalled in the United States or Cuba. Their Havana cigars are general favorites wherever introduced, and are duly appreciated by the most fastidious consumers throughout the country. The trade of Messrs. Cartaya & Co. extends throughout the principal cities and towns of the United States and Canada. The New York office is under the able and careful management of Mr. Mario Cartaya, a brother of the senior partner. Mr. J. E. Cartaya, manages the Key West factory, while the Cuban branches are under the control of Mr. Y. J. Ojeda.

S. HAWKINS. Book Composition and Stereotyping, No. 42 Dey Street.—Only a book publisher knows how properly to appreciate a reliable printer, one on whom he can rely to do justice to his work. They are so few and far between that when one is found it is well to take Captain Cuttle's advice and make a note of it for future reference. Half of a publisher's troubles are over when he has made the acquaintance of a printer on whose word he can rely, not only to fulfil all promises he may make as to the time when he will get his work done, but also as to the quality of it. Every publisher is troubled more or less with poor plates, either imperfect in the face or soft in the metal. A perfect plate is made of hard type metal and cast down to the shoulder of the type. Just such plates as this Mr. S. Hawkins, of No. 42 Dey street, will guarantee, and as proof of the correctness of his assertion he will show plates off of which forty thousand impressions have been taken by a cylinder press and they look as good as new. After serving an apprenticeship of fourteen years in a book office where the work was mostly on law books, besides an apprenticeship of over ten years in London, Eng., on book and job work, he feels competent to undertake any class of work. He established himself here in 1887. The premises occupied by him are very spacious and are fully equipped with a large assortment of the newest faces of book type from the most reliable foundries, to which he is constantly making additions to meet the tastes of his numerous customers. Publishers will consult their own best interests by seeing him before putting any new work in hand, for although his work is of the best his prices are kept as near low-water mark as possible. He is enabled to do this by giving the work his personal supervision and so saving a great deal in the running expenses of his office. Mr. Hawkins is a gentleman in the early prime of life and is highly esteemed by all who have come in contact with him, both in business and private life, for his sterling integrity and enterprise.

FRED. BETZ. Importing Tailor, No. 10 Whitehall Street.—Among the leading exponents of the tailoring art in this section of the metropolis may be mentioned the name of Fred. Betz, importing tailor, and none engaged in this line in this vicinity maintains a better reputation for skill or reliability. He occupies spacious and tastefully appointed premises, and carries constantly in stock an extensive and A1 assortment of woolens and worsteds, both imported and domestic, including the latest styles in cassimeres, checks, cloths, striped goods and fashionable suitings in great variety, while a large force of first-class hands are regularly employed. The garments leaving this well ordered establishment are excellent in every feature of merit—alike in cut, fit, finish and fabric—and are in every instance subjected to the personal examination of the proprietor before being allowed to leave the store. This prosperous business was established about seventeen years ago by P. Fisher, by whom the same was carried on up to February, 1887, when he was succeeded by the present proprietor, who has since conducted it with the most gratifying success. Mr. Betz is a thoroughly practical and expert cutter and all-around workman himself.

J. M. SERKEL. Watch Maker and Jeweller, No. 45 Whitehall Street.—One of the oldest, neatest and most popular jewelry stores in the extreme lower end of the city is that conducted by J. M. Serkel. The store is compact and tastefully appointed, and a large and first-class stock is constantly carried, including fine gold and silver watches, clocks, silver and plated ware, diamonds, rich jewelry in great variety, art novelties, spectacles, eye-glasses, opera glasses and optical goods of every description, while repairing in all its branches, also is attended to in the most prompt and excellent manner. Purchasers and patrons are always assured of receiving superior value, satisfactory treatment and courteous attention in this reliable and well ordered establishment, A1 goods only being handled, while the lowest prices consistent with first-class work at all times prevail. Mr. Serkel, who is a native of Amsterdam, Holland, but long a resident of New York is a thoroughly practical and expert watch-maker and jeweller, with many years experience in the exercise of his art. He established himself in business in 1855, and during the thirty-three years since intervening he has enjoyed an excellent patronage.

JOHN V. HALK & SON. Butchers, Nos. 516 and 518 Pearl Street.—An unbroken record of prosperity extending over a period of thirty-seven years and more marks the history of the well ordered and commodious establishment of John D. Halk & Son, which is the oldest and one of the leading, largest and finest concerns of the kind in this section of the metropolis. Here can be found at all times a very heavy and choice stock of fresh, salt and smoked meats of all kinds, and patrons and purchasers are always assured of receiving a very superior article, satisfactory treatment and courteous attention. This well and favorably store was established in 1850 by the present senior member, who subsequently associated with him his brother Louis Halk, when the style became John D. Halk & Bro., and as such it was continued up to 1887, when the firm name changed to John Halk & Son, and under this style the business has since been conducted with uninterrupted success. The store, which is situated in a handsome new building, is 40x100 feet in dimensions, and is fitted up and equipped in excellent style, while the office is connected by telephone (call Murray 186). An extensive and A1 stock is constantly carried on hand, including prime state beef, choice Canada mutton and lamb, veal and pork, salt, corned and smoked meats and provisions of every description, hams, bacon, lard, tongue, sausages, spare ribs, tenderloins, etc., and hotels, restaurants and shipping are supplied in the most superior and satisfactory manner. Six efficient assistants are employed, while three delivery wagons are in steady service supplying customers all over the city and suburbs, and altogether an exceedingly fine business is carried on. Messrs. Halk are both natives of this city.

JOHN T. WHEELER. Manufacturer of Fine Segars, No. 57 Whitehall Street.—The difficulty of obtaining a really fine domestic segar in this country has become almost proverbial among the lovers of a good smoke, the vast majority of our native productions being of a vile character. Some manufacturers there are, however, who still adhere to honorable methods, turning out nothing but reliable and excellent articles; and among such in this quarter may be named John T. Wheeler, manufacturer of fine segars, No. 57 Whitehall street, with factory at No. 66 Summit street, Brooklyn. The goods produced by Mr. Wheeler are of a very superior quality, alike as to flavor, uniformity in burning and general excellence, his favorite brands, Happy Thought, Pride of the Metropolis, Smokers' Dream and Metropolitan Success, having secured a firm hold on popular favor throughout New York and environs. This prosperous business was established about seven years ago, and the positive and permanent success that has attended the enterprise from the start abundantly attests the superiority of the articles manufactured. The factory is ample and has complete facilities, and some eighteen or twenty expert cigar makers are employed. The store is compact and neatly fitted up, and a large and first-class assortment is kept constantly in stock, including besides Mr. Wheeler's own brands, also choice imported cigars, cigarettes, smoking and chewing tobaccos, snuff, pipes and smokers' articles; the trade being supplied, and the business of the establishment which is both wholesale and retail is quite extensive. Mr. Wheeler is a native of Brooklyn.

T. J. BYRNE. Plumber and Gas Fitter, No. 353 East Tenth Street.—Mr. T. J. Byrne has enjoyed an uninterrupted career of mercantile prosperity extending over a period of twenty years, and the able management of which has won for him a most exemplary and enviable reputation. He is skilled in every detail and requirement of the work, having had twenty-five years' experience of sanitary plumbing, steam and gas fitting, and so far as he is able gives his personal supervision to the labor of his many assistants in making sewer connections, lighting, heating, and gas fitting, sanitary plumbing, etc., which labor is done in the most skillful and efficient manner, and is guaranteed to be satisfactory in every particular. The premises occupied by Mr. Byrne as his supply depot and general plumbers' supply store, are 18x70 feet in dimensions, and completely stocked with a full and complete line of plumbers', gas and steam fitters' supplies, pipes, bowls, bath-tubs, boilers, gas fixtures, globes, etc. Mr. Byrne is a native of New York city and has lived here during the greater part of his life.

STEVENS' PHARMACY, Drugs, Chemicals and Toilet Articles, F. E. Tower, Manager, No. 426 East Houston Street, Corner Avenue D.—One of the oldest drug stores in the city is that familiarly known as Stevens' Pharmacy. It was established as far back as 1832 by Mr. L. F. Stevens, who continued it for many years, and by care and attention to the demands of the public, made it the most popular establishment of the kind in this section. During the past few years it has been under the immediate management of Mr. F. E. Tower, a thoroughly accomplished druggist, experienced and learned in the profession which he so ably represents, and who conducts it in an able manner. The store is ample and spacious and is fitted up in a neat, attractive style, and stocked with a choice, well-selected assortment of pure drugs and family medicines, fresh chemicals and toilet articles, perfumery, etc. Physicians' prescriptions and difficult formulas are compounded with care and accuracy by Mr. Tower, whose many years' experience dispensing medicines has made him perfectly familiar with all the details connected therewith. He gives his personal attention to this department, and exercises that care this important branch of the business commands.

F. McLAUGHLIN, Funeral Director, No. 169 Greenwich Street.—Four years ago this well-patronized and reliable undertaking house was established by Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Cunneen having entered the firm in 1886. The firm carried on the enterprise until July, 1887, when the junior member of the firm retired, and Mr. McLaughlin has since continued the business. He is a member of the New York Undertakers' Association, and is practically skilled in every detail of the profession. Competent assistants are employed, and orders for services by day or night receive immediate attention; while every arrangement that relatives or friends may desire is carefully and accurately attended to. Mr. McLaughlin's warerooms are neatly fitted up and supplied with all facilities and conveniences needed in the business, while a fine sample stock of caskets and coffins, of wood, metal, or the handsome cloth-covered style, is always on hand, and gloves, shrouds, hearses, carriages, etc., are furnished at short notice and at moderate prices. Mr. McLaughlin gives his personal supervision to the details of funeral directing, and leaves untried no worthy efforts to give the most faithful and efficient service to all classes of customers. He is a native of New York.

A. ZWILCHENBART, Ticket Office, No. 143 Greenwich Street.—The rapid increase in travel by rail and water, demands the establishment of convenient and well-conducted ticket agencies in all parts of the metropolis, and among such is the New York exchange and passage office of Mr. Andreas Zwilchenbart, which was established in 1882 and is the branch of the extensive house which Mr. Zwilchenbart founded at Basel, Switzerland, in 1834. The office is located at No. 143 Greenwich street and is in charge of Messrs. F. Mueller and W. Fruh, who are the New York agents and men who are thoroughly versed in every detail of the business carried on. They sell steamship and railroad tickets at the lowest prices and issue drafts and letters of credit at current rates of the day. Since the inception of the enterprise it has proven a decided success, and this office is one of the chief trade centres of its kind in the city. Mr. Zwilchenbart gives his personal attention to the office at Basel, and transacts a heavy and ever increasing trade both there and in New York.

WILLIAM T. STOHLMAN, Pharmacist, Deutsche Apotheke, No. 39 Second Avenue.—The complete and thorough manner in which Mr. W. T. Stohlman conducts his pharmacy render mistakes impossible. Mr. Stohlman is a native of Germany, but has been a resident of New York for many years, and having graduated with high honors at the New York College of Pharmacy, together with a practical experience of years in the profession, he established himself in business in 1875 and has met with uniform success ever since, while his house is one of the most reliable and popular in this section of the city. His store is of ample dimensions, neatly and tastefully fitted up and supplied with every facility for the transaction of the business. The stock is full and complete, embracing a carefully selected assortment of fresh, pure drugs and chemicals, all proprietary

medicines of established merit and reputation, foreign and domestic mineral waters, toilet and fancy articles, perfumery, druggists' sundries, physicians' and surgeons' requisites, and in fact, everything which properly pertains to a first-class pharmacy. He employs two capable and efficient assistants, while he himself devotes his personal attention to the compounding of physicians' prescriptions and family recipes, whether written in English or German, at all hours of the day or night promptly and scrupulously precise. Physicians of the highest repute in this section of the city are in the habit of having their orders filled at this establishment, and not a few send all of their prescriptions to him. The entire establishment is conducted upon the highest standard of professional ability, while Mr. Stohlman is a highly respected and most popular gentleman in social and commercial circles, and enjoys the well-wishes, esteem and confidence of all who know him.

CHAS. TILLMANN, JR., Manufacturer of Card Cutters, Brush Shears, Tampico Cutters, Block Knives, Paper Box Shears, Combs, Dies, Machine Knives, Timmers' Shears, Etc., No. 51 Ann Street.—This business was established in 1865 by his father, Mr. Charles Tillman, who continued it until 1882, when his son, who was brought up under his careful tuition, succeeded him. The work shop is well fitted up and equipped with special machinery operated by steam power, and a number of skilled practical workmen are employed, engaged in the manufacture of card cutter of a new and improved pattern, also brush shears, Tampico cutters, block knives, paper box shears and combs, dies for all purposes, machine knives, timmers' shears, etc. Particular attention is given to repairing, and also to grinding and of machine and paper knives, and also grinding and polishing cutlery and hardware, the work being executed with precision in the best manner. Another branch of business which is carried on quite extensively is nickel and copper plating, every facility being provided for doing the work in the highest style of the art. Mr. Tillman who was born in Germany has lived in this city since he was a child.

M. LICHTENBERGER, Gardener and Florist, No. 33 Avenue A.—Mr. Lichtenberger is a native of Germany, but has lived in New York for the past twenty-three years, where has become familiarly and very favorably known. He founded his present business in 1875, and has since steadily been building up a trade of important proportions, while he has made firm friends of all with whom he has had dealings. The finely fitted up store occupied is filled at all times with a large and superior stock of fresh cut roses and other flowers, garden plants in profuse variety, also a superb assortment of cemetery decorations. Emblems of all kinds are made a specialty of, especially those intended for funerals. For his artistic ability in this line Mr. Lichtenberger was awarded two prize medals at the American Institute Fairs of 1877 and 1886. He owns six large nurseries and greenhouses at Newtown avenue, Astoria, L. I., which are in the highest state of cultivation, and are the year round filled with the most beautiful of nature's productions. Particular attention is paid to furnishing decorations for balls, weddings, receptions, entertainments, festivals, and other occasions.

H. JAEGER, Florist, No. 180 Avenue B.—It is a matter of congratulation among the residents of the east side of the city that for the past fourteen years Mr. H. Jaeger has ably and efficiently supplied their needs in the line of florists' merchandise. He occupies conveniently located premises at No. 180 Avenue B, and his store is not only large and admirably arranged for the business carried on, but is equipped with all needed facilities for the care and preservation of the stock carried, which includes potted plants, and exotics, cut flowers of all kinds, during their season, and every form of artistic and novel design for floral decorations in houses, churches, ball-rooms, etc. Mr. Jaeger employs several able assistants and all orders for decorating of every description, hand and corsage bouquets, baskets, etc., are promptly and satisfactorily executed. Fresh cut flowers are received daily and are sold at the regular prices governing the market. Mr. Jaeger is a native of this city where he has lived during the most of his life-time. He is the oldest florist in this section of the city.

WILLIAM T. GREGG, Importing and Manufacturing Optician, Astronomical, Engineering and Scientific Instruments, Etc., No. 25 John Street.—The name of Gregg has been honorably identified with the trade in optical goods in the metropolis for the past forty-five years. In 1843 Mr. William T. Gregg, Sr., began business as an importing and manufacturing optician, and he built up a trade of vast volume, extending from one end of the country to the other. His son, Mr. William T. Gregg, Jr., he brought up in the business, in which the latter became an expert. In December, 1887, the founder died. His son is conducting the business in a manner that fully sustains the high reputation gained for the house under the management of

FEUERBACH BROTHERS, Provision Dealers and Packers, Nos. 271 and 273 Seventh Avenue, and Nos. 158 and 160 West 26th Street.—A history of interrupted prosperity extending over a period of thirty-three years marks the career of the well and favorably known firm of Feuerbach Brothers' provision dealers, curers and packers, which is one of the oldest, most reliable and best known concerns devoted to this important branch of commercial activity on the avenue, while the patronage of the house is of a most substantial and gratifying character and grows apace with years. The premises occupied for business purposes by the firm are spacious and completely equipped in every respect with the most improved appliances and general appurtenances for



1890.—REFORMED CHURCH, MADISON AVENUE.

his father. Recently the salesroom was removed from No. 318 Broadway, corner of Pearl street, to No. 25 John street, where a handsomely appointed store, 25x60 feet in dimensions, is occupied. Here is carried an immense stock of astronomical, engineering and scientific instruments, photographic outfits for amateurs, cameras, lenses, shutters, dry plates, the photo-opticon, spectacles, eye glasses, etc. The proprietor has a well equipped factory at No. 128 Front street, and here from seventeen to twenty hands are employed in making all kinds of optical goods and in repairing the same. Mr. Gregg's business is both wholesale and retail in its character, and goods are shipped to dealers and others in all parts of the United States. He is a gentleman of first-class business ability, courteous and honorable in his dealings, and fully merits the high esteem in which he is held.

smoking, curing and packing, while employment is afforded to upward of twenty in help all told. The store is finely fitted up and excellently ordered and a heavy and very superior stock is constantly carried, comprising prime salt meats and provisions, pork and lard, choice smoked hams, bacon and shoulders, tongues, sausages of all kinds and a complete assortment of everything that is to be found at a first-class establishment of the kind, and the trade of the house, which is both wholesale and retail, is exceedingly large. Mr. Joseph Feuerbach, who is sole proprietor is a pleasant mannered gentleman in the full prime of life, and was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, but has resided in New York since 1853. He is a man of sterling integrity as well as push, enterprise and excellent business qualities and stands high in the community, alike as a citizen and merchant.

EMPIRE WAREHOUSE CO., of Chicago, Importers of English and German Portland Cements; William Dickinson, President, New York Offices, Nos. 21 to 24 State street.—The constant activity manifest in the building circles of the United States, coupled with an extensive demand for the most perfect and reliable materials, cements, etc., has developed one of the most important branches of trade centred in the metropolis. In this connection, special reference is made to the widely known and representative Empire Warehouse Company, of Chicago, importers of English and German Portland cements, whose offices in New York are located at Nos. 21 to 24 State street. The Chicago office and warehouse are at Nos. 198 to 210 Market street, and the New Orleans branch at No. 36 Carondelet street. This company was duly incorporated in 1875 under the laws of Illinois, with ample capital, and has since secured a liberal, influential and permanent patronage with the contractors and builders in all sections of the United States and Canada. The following gentlemen, who are highly regarded in mercantile circles for their promptness, enterprise and just methods are the officers: William Dickinson, president, Ernst A. Hammell, vice president, Jerome A. King, secretary, John W. Dickinson, treasurer. Mr. King, the secretary, is in charge of the New York business. The Empire Warehouse company import largely from the most celebrated European houses, the finest English and German Portland cements. These cements possess in the highest degree every essential, necessary for perfect, durable and economical application. Their tensile strength is remarkably high, and the result of a series of exhaustive tests has been to demonstrate that they are without exception the best cements in the world for buildings and masonry, floorings and submarine work of every description. All orders are promptly and carefully filled at the lowest possible prices, and the trade of the company is steadily increasing, owing to the superiority, utility and reliability of its cements, which are general favorites with the trade whenever introduced, always commanding a ready sale. The telephone call of the New York house is 526 Pearl street.

GLOVER & WILLCOMB, Manufacturers of Steam Curled Hair, Dealers at Wholesale in Feathers, Tickings, Etc., F. S. Abell, New York Manager, No. 5 White Street and Nos. 109 and 111 West Broadway.—The great leading representative house engaged in the manufacture of steam-curled hair, dealing at wholesale in feathers, tickings and materials for mattress making and upholstering generally, is that of Messrs Glover & Wilcomb, of Boston, New York, Chicago and San Francisco. National in the extent of its operations, the firm permanently maintains the supremacy for the high quality of its product. The business was established in Boston upwards of sixty years ago, by Manning, Glover & Co. Mr. H. R. Glover was one of the original firm, and Mr. George Wilcomb was also for many years a partner in the old house before the present style was adopted in 1871. The house is progressive in every respect. In 1863 its New York branch was opened, and has proved eminently successful. Mr. F. S. Abell is the esteemed and popular manager here. He occupies spacious premises, where he carries an immense stock of the firm's world-famous steam-curled horse hair, recognized to be the purest and finest of any in the market, and specially manufactured in the firm's admirably equipped hair factory at Hyde Park, Mass. He also deals at wholesale in pure live geese feathers, thoroughly deodorized, and in demand by the finest class of furniture and house-furnishing concerns. This is also leading headquarters in New York for all grades and styles of tickings, burlaps, webbing, twines, moss, fibre, excelsior, burl and tow fillings for furniture, upholsterers and mattress makers, and all through the stock, substantial inducements are offered both as to price and quality. Mr. Abell retains the confidence of leading commercial circles.

F. E. GRANT, Bookseller and Stationer, No. 7 West 42d Street.—One of the most appreciated acts of enterprise of recent years in New York was that of Mr. F. E. Grant, the widely-known and popular young bookseller, in opening his elegant establishment uptown three years ago, which was hailed with delight by thousands of the best classes of the public. Mr. Grant brings to bear every possible qualification, both as regards culture, knowledge of the book world, and facilities and

resources for keeping up one of the most complete and extensive stocks of new books and fine stationery in the city. Mr. Grant's liberal policy has arrested the attention of a wide circle of book-buyers, and his cut rates, sharing profits with customers, has resulted in the early development of a trade of great magnitude. Mr. Grant has perfected the necessary arrangements to receive every new book as soon as issued, while in standard literature he offers elegantly bound sets of the works of the most famous novelists, historians, essayists, etc., at prices which cannot be duplicated elsewhere, and is a direct importer of English and foreign works in the fields of science, literature, theology and art. Mr. Grant is also prepared to execute orders for fine binding, as this branch of his business is conducted in a strictly first-class manner. Though a young man, he has had seventeen years' experience in this branch of business, and has developed connections of an influential character all over the United States and Canada. A native of Ithaca, N. Y., he has been a permanent resident of this city since 1851, and is universally popular and respected, ever retaining the confidence of leading commercial circles, and maintaining a leading position among representative American booksellers, publishers and stationers.

W. & W. B. WALLER, Carpenters and Builders, No. 212 East 9th Street.—No trade is of greater importance in the metropolis than that of the carpenter and builder, and in this line, the firm of Messrs. W. and W. B. Waller take front rank. They began in business in 1881 as successors to Mr. J. L. Smith, and have developed a trade of great magnitude. The business is without exception one of the oldest in its line in the United States. We fail to have heard of any which date back to 1858, the year it was started and it is a pleasing fact to record that now in its semi-centennial year it is a vigorous and flourishing concern creditable alike to the founders, Smith & Clarke, and the present esteemed proprietors, Messrs. William Waller and William Brayton Waller, both natives of New York city, and noted for practical skill and experience. They have every facility at command, and old established influential connections. Their shops and warehouse are very centrally located at No. 212 East 9th street, comprising an entire four story building, 26x110 in dimensions, and fitted up for the purposes required. The firm employ from fifteen to fifty skilled hands according to the season, and are prepared to estimate upon and contract for every description of carpenters' and builders' work. They have framed and fitted up many of the largest and finest private mansions, flats, business edifices and public buildings in New York and vicinity, and do their work in the most complete and thorough manner. They adhere rigidly to specifications, and have achieved an enviable reputation among the leading architects, real estate men and private property owners.

CASSIDY & SON, Manufacturers of Gas Fixtures and Chandeliers, Nos. 129 and 131 Mercer Street.—A leading house in this branch of industry in the United States is that of Messrs. Cassidy & Son of this city, located at Nos. 127, 129 and 131 Mercer street, two doors from Prince street. This establishment was founded fourteen years ago by the present proprietors, Messrs. John H. Cassidy and John C. Cassidy, both natives of this state, and business men thoroughly versed in every department of their vocation. Under the energy and progressive policy brought to bear in their management the firm have developed a magnificent trade that now extends not only to all sections of the United States, but to Canada and South America. The products of the house comprise gas fixtures and chandeliers of every description, from the plainest to the most artistic, all made from the best materials, in the most accurate and finished manner. The extensive factory is comprised in a brick building, having five floors and basement, the dimensions being 50x80 feet, and the place is equipped in the most approved and modern style, with all the finest steam-working machinery requisite for the satisfactory prosecution of the business, while the exigencies of the house demand the employment of a force of 180 skilled artisans. The salesrooms contain a magnificent display of the specialties made here, and every facility is possessed by the firm for the prompt fulfillment of all demands made upon their resources. Goods are shipped to any part, securely packed, while the best of advantages are offered in the matter of prices.

C. SPENGLER, Florist, No. 127 Avenue A.—The occupation of a florist has of late years been followed as one of the professions, and the growing desire to ornament gardens and lawns, and to grow flowers for decorative purposes has made it a very important industry in all trade centres of any significance. Mr. Spengler was born in New York city, has had sixteen years of experience in this business, having been engaged in it since he was fourteen years old, and established this enterprise originally in 1872 which is the oldest in this line on Avenue A. The premises occupied are of quite large dimensions, and fitted up in a very attractive and elegant manner, and is supplied with all necessary appliances and conveniences. He keeps on hand constantly a full and complete assortment of all the rarest and choicest flowers, at all seasons of the year, which are received daily from the greenhouses and gardens of the producers, also the most beautiful plants, shrubs, vines, etc., fresh, healthy and vigorous for yard, garden or house purposes. In his stock will be found all kinds of blank designs, and a specialty of the business is that of making these to order in any original design required. Mr. Spengler is prepared at all times to supply the largest demands for anything in his line of business and furnishes hand, corsage or basket bouquets, wreaths, emblematic designs for societies, weddings, balls, suppers, and also funerals, in the most beautiful conceptions of artistic forms, and full supply of ferneries, brackets and hanging baskets is on hand. The marked ability and success, also the prompt filling of all orders, at short notice and at most reasonable prices has made this establishment one of the most popular in this section of the city. Mr. Spengler is a member of the German Singing Society and the Knights and Ladies of Honor.

W. M. H. KONTHER, Importer and Manufacturer of Fine Furs, No. 3 West Third Street.—Established over six years, this house has grown and prospered, occupying the building at above number, having a frontage of twenty-five feet and extending back to a depth of one hundred feet and using three floors. The concern carry a heavy stock and manufacture everything in their line, using only skilled labor and employing over one hundred hands. This trade is exclusively wholesale and their patrons are to be found in every state in the Union. Two travelling men are kept constantly on the road, and the house is noted for the energy displayed, in securing for itself trade. He uses all legitimate effort to get to the front rank in its line. He makes a special feature of fine goods, and manufactures them in immense quantities. Raw furs in large lots are handled, and experts are engaged in every department to see that the stock is kept up to the standard. All the modern appliances, used in connection with the preparation and manufacture of skins, are here employed, and the house has got the reputation of being thoroughly reliable in all its business transactions, and has got the confidence of the commercial world with whom it does business. Mr. Konther was born in Brooklyn and still makes his residence there. He is a man of active business habits, who attends closely to his affairs, having a sound judgment, good perception, and the faculty for making friends of whom he has a host and with whom he is a great favorite.

W. H. VALENTINE, Meats, No. 52 Washington Market.—Among the substantial and reliable meat and provision dealers in Washington Market is Mr. William H. Valentine, whose practical experience of forty years amply qualifies him to carry on his enterprise in the most approved manner and to supply the needs of the public with the choicest goods to be had in all seasons. He established himself as a meat dealer more than thirty-two years ago, and is rated high among the oldest and most popular business men in the market, while the trade extends throughout the city and vicinity. He selects the articles of food dealt in with great care, and carries a large stock of the choicest meats, including beef, veal, lamb, mutton, etc., as well as vegetables in their respective seasons; all of which are warranted to be first-class in every particular, and may be purchased at the lowest market prices. Mr. Valentine is a native New Yorker, and one of the old Washington Market men, whose long and prosperous career has been the result of honorable business principles.

C. F. HARDER, Chemist and Druggist, No. 65 Avenue A.—This establishment was founded originally in 1858 under the present title, and from the date of its inception has been the recipient of a very liberal patronage. In 1887 Mr. F. Harder succeeded to the business, since which date it has been conducted under the original title. Messrs. C. F. and F. Harder were born in Germany, but have been residents of New York for six years. The premises occupied are spacious and commodious, very elegantly fitted up in the most approved modern style, and are fully stocked with a choice and carefully selected assortment of fresh, pure drugs and chemicals, proprietary remedies of merit and acknowledged reputation, foreign and domestic mineral and medicinal waters, toilet and fancy articles, perfumery, physicians' and surgeons' requisites, druggists' sundries and other articles that properly pertain to a first-class druggist's establishment. Mr. Harder is both a medical and pharmaceutical graduate, and as a physician he brings to bear a class of knowledge of which there is no more valuable adjunct in a pharmacy, and he is well qualified to diagnose and prescribe for every form of disease. The doctor devotes his especial attention to the compounding of physicians' prescriptions, written in English, French, or German, also family recipes at all hours of the day or night, filling all orders promptly and with the greatest care and accuracy. He employs one relief clerk, Mr. Harder devoting his whole time to his store, and gives courteous attention to the wants of customers. Dr. Harder is a graduate of the Heidelberg University in Germany, and has had twenty-one years' experience, both in France, Switzerland, Germany and America.

J. JAMES NAUGHTON, Furnishing Undertaker, Nos. 33, 35 and 37 Mott Street.—Among the prominent and thoroughly reliable downtown undertakers appears the name of John Naughton. Established in 1833 as a supplier of carriages to the public, he, in 1872, added undertaking to his already extensive business, in both features of which he has since catered to the public wants, to their entire satisfaction, and to his own growing prosperity and popularity among all classes. Occupying the store at above numbers, it having an area of 25x100, and an adjoining addition having an area of 50x50 feet, as an office and general warerooms, which are very finely fitted up for the requirements of his business. He gives employment to six assistants, and carries a heavy and well-assorted stock of all grades of goods in his line, being thus ready at a moment's notice to attend all calls that may be made on his services, either day or night, being well supplied with hearses, carriages and wagons, and having competent men, who take entire charge of both funerals and ceremonies, and conducting the last sad rites in a highly proper manner. The trade of this house all comes from the city, and the patrons represent all classes of the public, charges being always moderate and in accordance with the directions received. Mr. Naughton was born in Ireland, and has lived in this city since 1852. His business ability and capacity gives him a good standing in the mercantile world.

F. STEINBUCH & SONS, Homœopathic Vials, Etc., Nos. 18 and 20 Platt Street.—Messrs. Frederick and Charles Steinbuch have been the sole proprietors of this extensive enterprise since the death of their father in 1884, and during the subsequent period have retained the old firm name which forms the caption of this sketch. The house was originally established by Mr. Steinbuch, senior, twenty years ago and since its inception has been regarded as a leading representative in its particular line of trade. Messrs. Steinbuch are manufacturers of druggists' glassware of all kinds, and make a specialty of homœopathic vials of every description, which labor gives steady employment to from twenty to thirty experienced hands. Most members of the firm are practically experienced in every detail of the work, having learned the trade with their father. The premises occupied comprise two entire floors 25x125 feet in dimensions, and are fully equipped with all needed appliances and improved facilities for carrying on the business and executing the order of patrons in all parts of the United States with promptness and satisfaction. Messrs. Steinbuch are natives of Germany, but removed from that country during their boyhood and have since been identified with the best known and most reliable business men of the metropolis.

JACOB BURGE, JR., Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter, No. 142 Second Street.—The plumbers', steam and gas fitters' industry is of the most essential importance to every individual residing in a large city, and to secure the services of the very best is the duty of every architect, builder or house-owner, for without proper work done it can be safely asserted that there is no security for the health and comfort of the community. A prominent and most reliable house engaged in this business, in this section of the city is that of Jacob Burge, Jr., at No. 142 Second street, with residence at No. 172 Essex street. Mr. Burge is a native of this state and is a thoroughly practical man in all branches, having forty-one years practical experience in his business. This house was founded in 1859. The present proprietor has an excellent reputation for first-class work and honorable business methods. The premises occupied are of spacious dimensions and comprise a store with workshop attached, in which a force of twelve skilled and competent workmen are constantly employed to meet the demands of the trade. The store is neatly and tastefully fitted up and contains a fine assortment of all kinds of plumbers' supplies, such as bath tubs, faucets, urinals, closets, wash bowls, lead, iron and earthen drain pipes, gas fixtures, chandeliers, brackets, and in fact, everything pertaining to all branches of the business. Mr. Burge is prepared to furnish estimates and enter into contracts of any magnitude for the plumbing, ventilating, lighting and heating of public buildings, stores, factories and private residences, executing the same promptly, at short notice in the most satisfactory manner at most reasonable prices, either in the city or country. He makes a specialty of sanitary plumbing and specimens of his work can be seen in many of the principal buildings in this city and vicinity and being a practical man one of the greatest advantages about his work is that, when once completed it will remain perfect for years, and will not require constant repairing, and it is safe to say that if all our plumbers were like him, the public health would be greatly benefited. Mr. Burge is popular in social and mercantile life and is one of our most reliable mechanics and merchants. He is fifty-nine years of age, and the oldest plumber in this section of the city. At twenty-six years of age he was an ex-upt, of fireman, and is now one of the members of the Volunteer Fire Association, and has recently opened a branch at Greenville, N. J., on Danforth avenue, for the benefit of his New Jersey trade. He is a member of nine different organizations in this city.

O'FARRELL'S Great West Side Boot and Shoe Emporium, No. 50 Cortlandt Street and No. 171 Greenwich.—This business enterprise was founded twenty years ago by the present proprietor, a large and first-class trade having been acquired through the uniform reliability of the goods handled. The fine spacious store occupied has a frontage of 30 feet and a depth of 100 feet, and is fitted and furnished with the utmost taste and elegance, being in all respects one of the most fashionable and showy stores in this quarter of the city. The stock carried is a very heavy and valuable one, fine goods being the special feature of the trade, and foot-wear of a high quality, and yet at reasonable prices, boots, shoes, rubbers, slippers, gaiters, etc., are here in all styles for ladies, gentlemen, misses, boys, youths and children, in an almost endless variety, the display being a most attractive one. This is the down-town agency for Edwin C. Burt's fine shoes, and a full supply of these valuable productions is constantly kept on hand.

GUSTAVUS BALSER, Druggist, No. 137 Avenue B.—This establishment enjoys a very high and well-deserved reputation, and the excellent manner in which it is managed is very creditable to its proprietor. The store is very attractive in appearance, and the entire surroundings indicate perfect order. It is finely furnished and fully equipped, and contains a line of well selected drugs of the purest and finest qualities that can be obtained. The business was established in 1848, and from its inception has steadily grown and expanded, each succeeding year widening the range of Mr. Balser's patronage. He keeps a general assortment of toilet articles, soaps, perfumes, proprietary remedies of established reputations, etc. Special attention is paid to the prescription counter, all prescriptions and

family recipes being compounded with the greatest accuracy from the purest and best drugs. Mr. Balser is an out and out American, a graduate in pharmacy, and one of the most skillful exponents of his profession. For the convenience of his patrons Mr. Balser's pharmacy is kept open night and day the entire year, and the services of two skilled pharmaceutical assistants called into constant requisition. Personally he is widely known and highly respected, both in social and business circles, and deserves the flattering patronage he enjoys both at the hands of the public and the profession generally. The store with the laboratory in the basement is handsomely furnished and fitted up in hard wood, and is the finest of its kind on the east side. Mr. Balser gives his personal supervision, over all details connected with the business.

J. A. HAWKESWORTH & Co., Foreign Fruits, No. 15 State Street.—One of the most substantial and best known establishments of the kind is that of Mr. J. A. Hawkesworth, located at No. 15 State street. The business of this admirably conducted concern was founded fully a quarter century ago by J. A. Hawkesworth, Jas. Strynser and P. Duclos, and was carried on by them until 1868 when Messrs. Hawkesworth & Duclos, succeeded to the ownership. In 1875 the last change of management occurred and the business has since then been conducted by Messrs. J. A. Hawkesworth and Geo. Weiss. Both gentlemen are natives of New York and are widely known for their upright methods of dealing with all customers. The commodious office occupied is fitted up with every convenience and every necessary facility is at command to expedite the transaction of business. The firm deal in foreign fruits only, making a leading specialty of raisins and currants, and importations are made on commission on the most favorable terms. Having ample capital and the most complete resources, they are enabled to control and transact a large trade in the city and elsewhere.

JAMES SMITH, Truckman and Storage, No. 31 Moore Street.—It was in 1878 that Mr. Smith inaugurated his present enterprise, which under his expert and able management has met with such uninterrupted success, a large trade having since been developed, while the patronage has been of a permanent and influential character, extending to all parts of the city and the suburban districts. The storage warehouse owned by Mr. Smith is five stories in height, has dimensions of 32x125 feet, and a storage capacity sufficient for the accommodation of sixteen thousand barrels, while the place throughout is fitted up in the most complete manner with every facility and convenience for the handling of goods and prompt meeting of all demands of the public. The proprietor is prepared to attend to orders for the trucking and transportation of merchandise to all parts of New York and vicinity, and to perform the same at the lowest scale of charges. Shipping is given especially careful attention, and all customers have their interests served in the same faithful and conscientious manner. Though a native of Europe, Mr. Smith has long resided in New York, where his industry and perseverance have won for him deserved prosperity, and gained the estimation of all who have engaged his services.

HENRY H. FARRELL, Manufacturer of all Kinds of Fancy Wood Work, Cases for Surgical, Surveying and Nautical Instruments, Magic Lanterns, Tool Chests, Etc., No. 61 Ann Street.—One of the youngest but most prominent houses in the trade is that of Mr. Henry H. Farrell. Though Mr. Farrell began business for himself so recently, as 1887, he is by no means new to the trade, but has had an experience in it covering a period of a quarter of a century. For eighteen years he was in the service of the Union Wood Works of this city, and for many years filled the office of foreman. At the address already indicated he occupies one floor, 20x70 feet in dimensions, and this is equipped with all necessary machinery for the successful operation of the business. Mr. Farrell employs from four to eight hands in the manufacture of all kinds of fancy wood work, cases for surgical, surveying and nautical instrument, magic lanterns, tool chests, cabinets of every description, etc. A specialty is made of the packing of scientific instruments. Mr. Farrell is a native of Ireland and for twenty-two years has resided in this city.

JOHN C. BAILEY, Real Estate, No. 50 East Fourth Street.—Mr. John C. Bailey the popular broker and real estate agent of No. 50 East Fourth street, brings a wide range of practical experience to bear, and is generally spoken of as an authority on the present and prospective values of residential and business property. Mr. Bailey's connections are of a very influential character, and he has upon his books descriptions of the choicest properties in the market, many of which are placed exclusively in his hands, either to sell or lease. He not only transacts a general brokerage business in the purchase, sale, exchange and letting of realty, but likewise takes the entire charge of estates, acting as agent for the securing of responsible tenants, promptly attending to the execution of repairs in the most judicious manner, and generally maintaining all properties placed in his care at the highest standard of productive efficiency. Mr. Bailey has been identified with transactions in New York real estate since 1858, and has consequently developed a fine connection, doing a general city and out of town business, and is also justly popular as a negotiator of loans on bond and mortgage, owing to his honorable and liberal policy, prompt methods and low charges. Mr. Bailey is also prepared to place insurance risks with leading responsible companies at the lowest rates, and represents the well known Firemen's Insurance company. He is a native of Staten Island, but has been

or value. In the item of ice alone used in a family, Preservaline will save more than three times its cost as but little ice is needed when Preservaline is used. In 1877 the Preservaline Manufacturing Co., was duly incorporated with ample capital, its officers being Mr. Emil C. Calm, president and Mr. Chas. E. Calm, secretary and treasurer. The factory is located at Brooklyn, and furnishes constant employment to fifty operators. The president is highly endorsed by several of the most famous chemists in the world. Among these may be mentioned Prof. Hoffman, M. D., Ph. D., Berlin, Germany; Prof. C. Beyer, M. D., Ph. D., Eisenach, Germany; Prof. C. List, M. D., Ph. D., Hagen, Germany; Prof. Arthur Calm, Ph. D., Zürich, Switzerland; Dr. Erich F. Schmidt, Houston, Texas; Prof. Walter S. Haines, Ph. D., Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Jos. Albrecht, Ph. D., New Orleans, La. Dr. Erich F. Schmidt, after making practical tests upon meat, fish, and milk, in a temperature of not less than 32° F., certified that he could strongly recommend the use of the family and milk Preservaline to all families, boarding houses, restaurants, hotels, etc. The beneficial effects of Preservaline for the absolute preservation of meats in preference to the old processes of salting with brine, are most gratifying. Unlike other so-called preservatives, Preservaline does not in the least effect the flavor or taste of any food substance. It is equally popular in Europe, South America, and Australia, and the demand



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a resident of this city for the past thirty years, during which period he has ever retained the confidence of the entire community. His methods are straight forward and honorable, and the volume of his business is steadily enlarging.

THE PRESERVATIVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Manufacturers of Preservaline. The Great Food Preservative, No. 23 Cedar Street.—Many substances have been utilized in the last few years to preserve and keep perfectly fresh and sweet, meats, fish, milk, butter, eggs, fruits, cooked food, etc., but no invention or specialty has secured greater attention, or produced more excellent results, than the celebrated article known as Preservaline, which was duly patented June 10th, 1879, and the name Preservaline registered. Preservaline has proved itself invaluable to private families, restaurants, hotels, steamships, yachts, vessels; and in the trades to butchers, meat and fish dealers, wines, preserves, fish and oyster packers, and is the cheapest and best preservative yet introduced to the trade and public. It is absolutely harmless, tasteless, pure and effective, and by its use milk, butter, eggs, poultry, meats, game, fish, oysters, clams, lobsters, etc., are kept absolutely free from spoiling. It keeps eggs fresh for one year or longer, and will preserve butter, milk and cream sweet in the warmest weather without effecting their taste

for it is rapidly increasing, owing to its unrivalled superiority over all other similar productions. Messrs. Emil C. and Chas. E. Calm, the officers, are enterprising business men, justly meriting the abundant success achieved by them in this valuable and important industry and the company numbers among its stockholders a large number of influential and wealthy people.

ALB. A. WEISS & CO., Manufacturers and Importers of Thermometers, Barometers, etc. Nos. 125 and 127 Park Row.—This business was established eight years ago by Mr. Alb. A. Weiss, who has since built up an extensive and influential patronage in consequence of the unsurpassed character and quality of the goods offered to customers. His salesroom is spacious and is fully stocked with a superior assortment of foreign and domestic thermometers, hydrometers and barometers, which are offered to the trade and public at extremely low prices. He likewise keeps in stock microscopes, magnifying glasses, pocket lenses, opera and field glasses, telescopes, etc., many of which have been imported direct from the leading makers of London, Berlin and Paris. The trade is both wholesale and retail and extends throughout the principal cities and towns of the United States and Canada. Mr. Weiss, who is sole proprietor, is a citizen of New York. He is widely and favorably known to the trade.

SMITH AND McKEEVER, Manufacturers of the Patent Iron Ribbed Boss Ash Can, Tin Safe Deposit Boxes, Etc., No. 10 Peck Slip.—It is a gratification to call attention to a few firms of late formation as well as to those who have been before the public for many years and have become part and parcel of our commercial system. Among these new firms we are pleased to call especial attention to that of Messrs. Smith & McKeever, tin and sheet-iron workers, No. 10 Peck Slip. The individual members of this firm are Mr. John M. Smith, a native and resident of Brooklyn, and Mr. Timothy W. McKeever, born in New York, but now living in Brooklyn. They founded this business about the middle of the year 1887, and although of such recent origin they have received a very large and substantial patronage. The premises occupied are of spacious dimensions, being on the second floor, which is admirably fitted up with special reference to the business and the workshop is thoroughly equipped with all the necessary tools and machinery, and a sufficient force of workmen are constantly engaged in order to meet the requirements of the trade, and the firm is prepared to manufacture every article into which tin and sheet-iron can be shaped, and the goods produced cannot be excelled. They make and keep constantly on hand all kinds of novelties in their line, such as letter boxes, stationery note, bill and safe deposit boxes, calendar holders and in fact all kinds of stationers' articles in these metals. They are also prepared to do all kinds of job work in their line of trade. Estimates are given, contracts of any magnitude entered into and executed promptly in the most satisfactory manner and at lowest prices. A special feature of the business is the manufacture of their patent iron ribbed boss ash and garbage can. These articles are the best and most durable that have ever been introduced and have received the highest commendation of the board of health. Mr. McKeever is a practical tin and sheet-iron worker of twenty years' experience. The trade is wholesale and extends throughout the entire state and its surroundings.

GOODMAN & CO., Reliable Tailor, No. 25 Whitehall Street.—One of the most popular and reliable tailoring firms in the lower end of the city is certainly that of Goodman & Co., merchant tailors, who are by common consent among the leaders in their line in this vicinity. The garments made by this firm are first-class in every respect—in cut, fit, finish and fabric—while the very lowest prices consistent therewith always prevail. The store is spacious and nicely fitted up, with a commodious work-shop attached, and some half a dozen or more skilful workmen are employed. A large and admirably selected assortment of imported and domestic woolen and worsted goods in the newest styles and patterns is constantly carried, including elegant easimers, cloths, checks, plaids, stripes, serges, flannels, kersseys and fashionable suitings, no pains being spared to render the utmost satisfaction in every instance to customers, while the patronage of the firm is of a very flattering character. The business was established about fifteen years ago by L. Goodman, the present senior member, who conducted the same alone up to May 1887, when he took into partnership S. Rascoover, and thus constituted the firm of Goodman & Co., and under this style it has since been continued.

HERMAN HOBEIN, Druggist and Apothecary, No. 257 East Houston Street.—Mr. Herman Hobein, the popular druggist and apothecary, is one among the most reliable gentlemen in the profession in this section of the city. He was born in Germany, but since childhood has been a resident of this city, and is a graduate of the College of Pharmacy. Since 1853 he has been established in business, and has won an enviable reputation for the care and skill he exercises in compounding and dispensing medicines. The size of the store is 20x35 feet, and as regards appointments, is complete and perfect in all departments, and contains a complete assortment of all kinds of pure drugs of the highest standard quality, also chemicals, perfumes, toilet articles, and all the various standard proprietary preparations. Mr. Hobein employs two competent assistants and gives his personal attention to all departments of his business. He is a highly educated gentleman, and is a director of the Hungarian Association of the city of New York (New York's Magyar Tarsulat), and also the first appointed apothecary of the association.

REILLY & GUY, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Nails, Etc., No. 32 Whitehall Street.—The pushing and prosperous firm of Reilly & Guy, wholesale and retail dealers in hardware, cutlery, tools, boat, yacht, and ice house trimmings, etc., was established some four years ago, and at its very inception may be said to have virtually bounded into prominence and prosperity. The secret of their success is not for to seek, however. Being both thoroughly conversant with the trade, strictly reliable in their dealings, and withal men of energy and excellent business ability they have been enabled to build up the substantial patronage they now deservedly enjoy. They occupy spacious and commodious premises, and carry constantly on hand a heavy and first-class stock, including general hardware, table and pocket cutlery, mechanics' tools of all kinds, iron, steel and nails, boat, yacht and ice house trimmings, ship, steamer and engineers' supplies, and a full and fine assortment of house-furnishing articles. An efficient force of clerks is employed, while the proprietors exercise close personal supervision over every feature and detail of the business, and altogether the trade of the firm is very extensive. Mr. P. F. Reilly was born in Ireland, but has resided in this country since early boyhood, and prior to embarking in business on his own account had been for many years with Swan & Brombacher; while Mr. William T. Guy was born in New York city and resides in Brooklyn, and was formerly with the house of W. & J. Tiebout for over thirteen years. Each partner is thoroughly acquainted with his branch of the business, Mr. Reilly attending mostly to the house-furnishing and builders' department and Mr. Guy to the yacht, ice house and steam supply department. Although this firm has been but a few years in business it is well known over the greater part of the United States and in some parts of Canada.

D. W. QUINBY, Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Country Produce Generally, No. 165 Park Place.—Mr. Quinby is a man of wide and mature experience, thoroughly posted in all the wants and requirements of the commission interest, and one of the most active and efficient trade representatives of the metropolis. Occupying commodious premises 25x100 feet in dimensions, he carries on general operations as a wholesale commission merchant and dealer in honey, fruit, poultry, butter, eggs, and country produce generally. Since he established his business in 1861 he has won advantages that are naturally accumulated through long years of identification with an industry. A heavy and complete stock is constantly carried. A leading specialty is made during the latter months of the year of honey, which Mr. Quinby handles in extensive quantities and supplies a large portion of the trade with the pure article, in fact, he is the largest dealer of this commodity in the city. Every facility and convenience is at hand for the transaction of business, and no similar concern is more thoroughly equipped for taking care of its extensive, and still growing interests. Mr. Quinby is a native of Green county, New York, and is recognized as a leading merchant.

A. W. BECK, Druggist and Apothecary, No. 17 Third Avenue.—For thirty years this well-known drug store has been in existence. The present proprietor, Mr. A. W. Beck, came into possession in 1870. The store, which is commodious and desirably located, is probably one of the best stocked in the city, having all and everything to be found in a first-class drug store, including a full line of roots, barks, herbs and seeds of which this establishment makes a specialty. Mr. Beck, who is a skilful and experienced chemist, selects, prepares and tests all his drugs himself, the utmost care and circumspection being exercised in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Promptness and accuracy, which are matters of prime importance in so responsible a business as that of apothecary, are rigidly enforced in this establishment which employs only the most efficient help. Mr. Beck was born and brought up in New Jersey and is thoroughly educated in his profession, having graduated in 1871 at the New York College of Pharmacy, and has had 22 years of practical experience. He is a young man with plenty of push and energy and has a high reputation both in social as well as business circles and his business is constantly extending.

P. ADOLPHE NORMANDEAU, Electro Gold and Silver Plater, Fire Gilder and Nickel Plater, No. 50 Ann Street.—Of the many and varied uses to which electricity has been successfully applied, its application to the plating of metals is by no means least in importance. With the discovery in chemistry, improved methods and mechanical skill, the progress made in the art of gold, silver and nickel plating by the electro process is one of the notable features of the times. Among those who have established an Al reputation for fine work in this line in New York can be named P. Adolphe Normandeau, electro gold and silver plater, fire gilder and nickel plater on all kinds of metals, table cutlery, etc., No. 50 Ann street, between Nassau and William streets, and who ranks among the foremost exponents of the art in this city. The work leaving this well and favorably known establishment is of a very high order, alike in design, execution, finish and reliability, and for general excellence is not surpassed by anything produced in the metropolis. This thriving business was started some forty-eight years ago, by P. H. Guy, in 1860. The present proprietor started in business in 1865, and has since conducted it with uninterrupted success. In 1873 he was able to obtain the sole agency of the New York Nickel Plating Company for which Belding & Co. offered thousands of dollars. The shop, which is located on the third floor, is compact and ample, and is supplied with steam power electric appliances and complete appurtenances, while eight or ten expert hands are employed. Electro gold and silver plating in all its branches is done in the highest style of the art, also fire gilding and nickel plating: guns, pistols, table cutlery and steel and iron ware of every description being silver plated or gilt, with or without coppering, and watch cases, chains, jewelry, etc., are gilt to represent any quality of gold, while movements or parts of movements are gilt and frosted equal to the finest imported ones. Particular attention is given to coloring gold work of every description, which is done equal to acid coloring, and cheaper than jewelers themselves can do it, and altogether Mr. Normandeau has a large and flourishing patronage. Mr. Normandeau, who is a Canadian by birth, but has resided in New York and Williamsburgh over thirty years, is a man of energy, enterprise and skill, and is thoroughly conversant with the business in all its features and phases. Mr. Normandeau has an invention of his own which he calls the Basket Anode, by which he has saved thousands of dollars in using it over the solid anode.

N. WATERBURY, Commission Merchants in Butter and Eggs, No. 115 Warren Street.—The importance of the trade in butter and eggs in the metropolis is forcibly demonstrated by reference to the leading houses engaged therein, and prominent among the number being Mr. N. Waterbury, of No. 115 Warren street. Mr. Waterbury is a native of this state, and has long been identified with this branch of trade, so that when he opened his present establishment in 1879, it was with a thorough knowledge of the wants of the trade, and a determination to afford increased facilities in this market for makers of fine butter and shippers of eggs. He has developed a heavy trade and influential connections. He occupies the substantial five-story building, No. 115 Warren street, 25x100 feet in dimensions, and where he is receiving large consignments of the choicest creamery and dairy butter of this state, Jersey and western make, as also fresh eggs. He is a recognized authority as regards butter, and can handle consignments of same to best possible advantage. His selling trade is a valued one, including among his customers, as he does, leading wholesale and retail grocers, packers of butter; exporters of butter, and large consumers like hotels and steamers. To those seeking an honorable, responsible commission merchant in this city, we cordially recommend Mr. Waterbury, who refers to such financial corporations as the North River Bank, and the National Exchange Bank, and to such houses as Geo. B. Douglas & Co., Geo. H. Hammond & Co. of Detroit; Armour & Co., the world famous packers of Chicago; Ross, Henshaw & Co. of Chicago, and H. K. Thumber, Esq., of this city. Comment on this array of names is unnecessary. In addition to his other facilities, Mr. Waterbury is an active member of the Mercantile Exchange, giving his customers the benefit thereof. Both as regards butter and eggs, he offers inducements of the most substantial character both to consignors and the trade and is a worthy member of commercial circles.

R. H. BUNNEY & CO., Produce Commission Dealer, No. 180 Chambers Street.—Prominent among those representative business men in New York who are entitled to special commendation is the firm of Robert H. Bunney & Co., commission merchants and wholesale dealers in creamery and dairy butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, etc. Robert H. Bunney established the business in 1880, and seven years later associated with him Mr. Fred. H. Norton, and from that time the operations of the house have been prosecuted with vigor. The co-partners are thorough, active, wide awake young men of undoubted integrity and stand high in commercial circles and are popular members of the Mercantile Exchange. An extensive business is done, the firm having correspondents through the state of New York and in different parts of the country and are constantly receiving consignments of the choicest dairy products. Correct, prompt and reliable in all transactions, Messrs. Robert H. Bunney & Co., are prepared to receive consignments from any section, in any magnitude, and shippers will find it to be to their advantage to form relations with this reliable house. The markets are closely watched by the firm and consignors can rely upon receiving satisfactory returns. The facilities for the reception and storage of goods are perfect in every respect, commodious premises being specially designed for the purpose. Mr. Robert H. Bunney who is a native of Brooklyn, and Mr. Fred. H. Norton, who was born in the state of New York, have an extensive acquaintance in the city, and possess unsurpassed advantages for disposing of everything that may be sent them.

WILLIAMSON BROTHERS, Commission Merchants, Poultry, Pork, Calves, Eggs, Game, Etc., No. 303 Washington Street.—There are few branches of commercial activity so ably and successfully represented in the metropolis as the produce commission trade and indeed hardly any one that contributes so directly to the business wealth and importance of this great trade centre. Among the well known and popular houses engaged in this line will be found that of Messrs. Williamson Brothers, commission merchants in poultry, pork, calves, eggs, game, etc., at No. 303 Washington street. This firm composed of Messrs. G. V. and T. S. Williamson have been established for a period of eleven years, and by well directed and spirited management have reared a business second to no house in their line. The spacious and well ordered premises are supplied with all the modern conveniences and facilities for the advantageous handling and display of goods, and here at all times is to be found a full and complete assortment of the staple commodities above enumerated, large consignments of which are daily received from the numerous patronage in the producing districts and as quickly disposed of among an extensive and liberal city trade. The Messrs. Williamson in their long and deservedly successful business career have built up an enviable reputation for fair and equitable dealing and prompt and profitable disposition of consignments and among their many patrons, and in the trade generally they are regarded as representative New York commission men.

WILLIAM H. DUMONT & CO., Custom House Brokers, Passport and Forwarding Agents, Notary Public, Nos. 16 and 18 Exchange Place.—The business of this house was originally founded in 1850 by Robert Dumont succeeded by Schnyler Dumont & Son, and was continued under their joint control until 1884, when the latter, Mr. William H. Dumont and Mr. Albert I. Mann, the present proprietors, succeeded to the proprietorship. Both members of the firm are natives of New York state, and have had long and thorough experience in their vocation, while they sustain an excellent reputation in mercantile circles. They occupy a neatly furnished office, possess every facility for promptly meeting all the requirements of their patrons, and carry on a general line of business in custom house brokerage, in furnishing passports, as forwarders of merchandise, and as notaries public perform all the duties attached to that office. The firm are endorsed by the following concerns, to whom they refer by permission: A. Person Harriman & Co., W. H. De Forest; B. Altman & Co., Goldenburgh Bros. & Co.; James T. Burns & Co.; W. H. Thomas & Bro., and the Gallatin National Bank, all of this city. Messrs. Dumont & Mann are live, progressive business men, alive to the interests of their patrons.

H. MEYER, Pharmacist, No. 182 First Avenue.—Mr. H. Meyer's First Avenue drug store has been in existence nearly forty-five years and during the time has secured a widely and extended and liberal patronage which grows in permanence each succeeding year. The premises occupied at No. 182 First Avenue comprise the first floor of a four-story brick building and are 22x10 feet in area, beside being admirably fitted up and equipped throughout with all needed facilities and conveniences for carrying on the enterprise in the most prompt and efficient manner. The prescription department is superintended by Mr. Meyer, who is a graduate of the Berlin School of Medicine, and all family recipes and physicians' prescriptions are compounded with skill, care and accuracy; while the stock contained in the store embraces a full and complete assortment of pure and fresh drugs, fancy and toilet articles, soaps, perfumes, etc., beside reputable patent medicines, surgical supplies of all kinds, and everything that can be named in this line of merchandise. Mr. Meyer is a German as well as an English pharmacist and executes all order of patrons with accuracy and despatch. He is a native of Germany but has spent the greater part of his life-time in New York.

GEO. ALLISON & CO., Produce Commission Merchants, Nos. 296 and 298 Washington Street.—Prominent among the active and enterprising metropolitan houses devoted to the produce commission trade should be mentioned that of Messrs. Geo. Allison & Co., of Nos. 296 and 298 Washington street. This business was originally established in 1883 by Messrs. Geo. Allison & Bro., and was thus continued until 1885 when Mr. Allison retired and Mr. E. R. Butler became a co-partner with the firm title as above. The firm occupy a commodious double sales room fitted up with all the modern conveniences and facilities for handling to advantage the frequent consignments of poultry game, fruits and other farm and dairy products received from the producing districts and the house is a popular source of supply for the best city trade in this line. Skillful disposition of consignments, prompt returns and generally fair and equitable dealings have given the house an enviable popularity in the trade and the extensive and fast increasing patronage represents an annual business of most prosperous aggregate. Messrs. Allison & Butler are gentlemen highly respected in commercial circles and there signal business success is but a natural reflex of their well directed and spirited efforts in its promotion.

D. C. GLYNN, Teas, Groceries, Etc., No. 136 Greenwich Street.—Among the popular and well-patronized grocery establishments which date their inception at the commencement of the current year, and have already won an enviable rating in business circles, is that of Mr. D. C. Glynn, which has secured a flattering degree of public favor by reason of the general excellence of the merchandise handled and the honorable dealing which have ever governed the transactions of the proprietor. The premises occupied are 25x56 feet in dimensions, and equipped with improved facilities for carrying on the business in a prompt and efficient manner; while a force of three competent assistants is employed in the service of patrons and the stock is displayed to the best advantage. Mr. Glynn is an importer and trader in teas, coffees, canned goods, table delicacies, condiments, dried fruits, and fine groceries in general, and offers these food products for sale at most reasonable prices. The stock has been selected with great care and is first-class in every respect. Mr. Glynn is a native of Ireland but has lived in New York for the past fifteen years.

MOORE & HENDRIX, Timber, Piles and Dock Logs, No. 160 Fulton Street, Corner Broadway.—A prominent and responsible firm engaged in this line in the city is that of Moore & Hendrix, wholesale dealers in timber, piles and dock logs, whose office is situated at No. 160 Fulton street, corner Broadway, (room 6), with ample storage facilities at Weehawken Basin and whose connections are of a very extensive and substantial character and afford evidence of constant and material increase. This well ordered and prosperous business was established in 1875 by John C. Moore, who carried on the same alone up to about seven years ago when he took into partnership Walter

Hendrix, and thus formed the enterprising and popular firm whose name heads the sketch. They handle everything in the line of rough timber, piles, heavy dock logs, etc., carrying always on hand a big stock at the Weehawken Basin, while consignments are also received on storage and the trade of the house which is principally confined to New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and environs is very large. Messrs. Moore & Hendrix, are respectively natives of Albany and New York city.

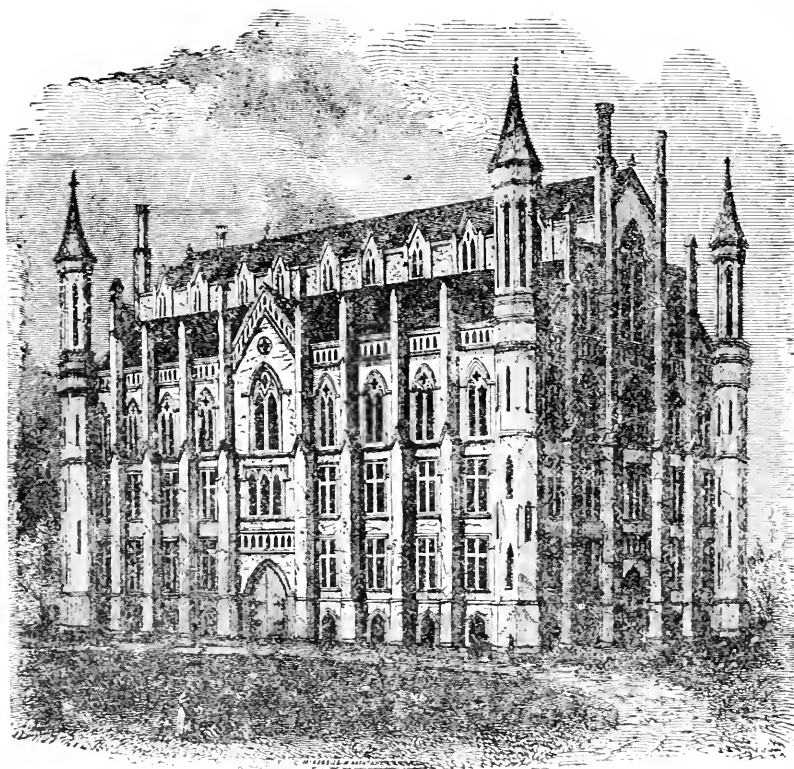
DYCK & FUELLING, Practical Die Sinkers and General Engravers, No. 167 William Street.—A firm that have acquired an excellent and well merited reputation for first-class work in this line in New York is that of Dyck & Fuelling, No. 167 William street, and who rank among the foremost in their business in this quarter of the city. Messrs. Dyck & Fuelling are both thoroughly practical and expert die sinkers and general engravers, of fifteen years experience, and are complete masters of their art in all its branches. They started in business for themselves some three years ago, and from the first they have enjoyed a very liberal patronage. They occupy ample and well equipped quarters, and employ three experienced workmen also, devoting close personal supervision over all work executed, while everything in the line of die sinking, stamping and engraving is done in the most superior and reliable manner at short notice. The firm manufacture and deal in the following specialties: consecutive numbering machines, brass wheel daters, stencil plates, seal presses, wax seals, rubber stamps, ribbon stamps, stencil dies, burning brands, notary seals, cheek protectors, soap stamps, key checks, baggage checks, box-plates, stencil materials, dies for printing on wooden packing boxes, etc., carrying always on hand a complete and fine assortment, and all orders for the trade receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

J. BOLLER, Manufacturer of Whips and Walking Canes, Importer of and Dealer in Novelties and Fancy Goods, No. 24 Ann street.—Something over eighteen years ago the well and favorably known gentlemen whose name heads this sketch, and who is now a man in the prime of life, came to this city from his native country Bavaria (now an integral part of the German empire) and commenced the battle of life in a very modest way. In 1872 he started in business on his own account, and from the inception of the venture has steadily pushed his way to prominence. Producing and importing a very superior line of goods, full of push and energy, and being withal thoroughly conversant with the want of the trade, Mr. Boller has been enabled to secure a firm hold on public favor and to build up the large and prosperous business he now carries on. The premises occupied are ample and well ordered, and a vast and varied assortment is constantly carried in stock, including whips, walking canes, toys, notions, novelties and fancy articles in great variety. An especially fine line of whistling and gas balloons is kept on hand always, and all orders are promptly and reliably executed, four or more efficient assistants being employed, and the trade of the establishment, which is of a wholesale character exclusively extends throughout the city, state and adjoining states.

C. H. DUBOIS & SON, Manufacturers of Electrical Apparatus, No. 61 Ann Street.—Among the numerous houses in New York engaged in the manufacture of electrical apparatus that of Messrs. C. A. Dubois & Son has gained a position of prominence. The senior member of the firm was born in Switzerland, and came to the United States in 1842. With the exception of two years spent in Cincinnati, he has since been located in New York. Since 1849 he has been practically engaged in his trade. His son, Mr. William Dubois, who is a native of New Jersey, has been raised in the business, with every department of which he is thoroughly familiar. The firm was organized a little over two years ago, and began operations at their present premises. Their premises are adequately equipped with all necessary mechanical appliances and they employ a staff of competent workmen in manufacturing all kinds of telegraph instruments, hotel annunciators, burglar alarms, patent office models, experimental work of all descriptions, Gaiffe batteries, etc. A specialty is made of Gaiffe batteries, and repairs of all kinds are promptly attended to.

F. FLACCUS & SON, Stoves, Ranges, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, No. 102 First Avenue.—It requires a very progressive and wide-awake house to keep pace with the new inventions constantly being introduced by our stove and furnace manufacturers, but such a house as this is the one which the present article is intended to briefly describe. Reference is had to the establishment of Messrs. F. Flaccus & Son, of No. 102 First Avenue, who have been twenty-five years in the present store, near Sixth street, which is one of the most popular and oldest in this line on the east side. The business was originally founded in 1851 by Mr. F. Flaccus, and was conducted alone by him with unchecked success until 1883, when he admitted his son to partnership, and the enterprise has been continued under their joint control with increased vigor and prosperity. The excellently fitted up store occupied has dimensions of 25x60 feet, and is

ALFRED JONES, Proprietor of Livery and Boarding Stables, Nos. 226 and 228 Sixth Street.—One of the most popular and best equipped establishments of the kind to be met with in this section of the east side is the admirably conducted and well known livery, boarding and sale stables of Alfred Jones, which are centrally located at Nos. 226 and 228 Sixth street, between Bowery and Second Avenue. For excellent service, promptness, reliability and general management no establishment in this line anywhere in the vicinity maintains a better reputation, and few, if any at all, receive a larger measure of merited recognition. This commodious and deservedly popular livery stable was established in 1871 by the present proprietor, and from its inception has proved a positive and permanent success, its patronage constantly increasing from the start until now it is at once large, prosperous and flourishing. The stable building is a two-



1860.—FREE ACADEMY, OR COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

filled to its utmost capacity with an extensive assortment of the most modern improved stoves and ranges, of various sizes and styles, all of the finest grades of manufacture. The firm also deal and make a specialty in agate and granite iron ware, and in every description of hardware, cutlery, tin, copper and sheet-iron ware, and house furnishing goods of all kinds. A busy trade is enjoyed, and the numerous sales made causes the stock to be replenished at frequent intervals with fresh goods, and the assortments are always kept full and complete. Employing a staff of experienced mechanics, the firm devote special attention to the execution of tin, copper, sheet and galvanized iron work of all kinds, also to repairing and painting roofs, and are prepared to satisfactorily perform all contracts in their line at the most favorable rates. The Messrs. Flaccus, who are natives of this State, are business men with whom it is a pleasure to deal, and are closely identified, through their enterprise, with the welfare and material prosperity of the city and are numbered among its prominent and representative merchants and are honorable and straightforward in all their dealings.

story 50x100 feet brick structure, and is cleanly kept, well ordered and complete in every respect, while an extensive and all assortment of elegant coaches, phaetons, landaus, coupes, light wagons and carriages of every style and variety may here be found. A number of fine saddle and driving horses are in regular service also, and a dozen or more competent and reliable drivers and stable hands are employed, carriages of all kinds being promptly furnished for funerals, shopping, pleasure and all purposes at any hour, day or night, at very reasonable terms. Mr. Jones, who was born in Somersetshire, England, but has resided in this city some thirty odd years, is a pleasant mannered gentleman and a man of energy, tact and excellent business qualities, and well merits the large measure of public favor and prosperity he enjoys. Mr. Jones has opened a fine breeding and boarding farm at Hyde Park of 241 acres, which is one of the most complete in this section of the country. Mr. Jones makes a specialty of letting rigs for funerals and parties and has a number of fine rigs for this especial purpose. His stable is open day and night and prompt and efficient service is always given customers.

JOSE MAMENENDEZ & COMPANY, Comisionistas En General, No. 222 Pearl Street.—The advantages possessed by New York for developing commercial relations with the countries of Central and South America need scarcely be recounted, and nothing but the short-sightedness of our national legislators can stand in the way of the American metropolis, establishing within the next decade a trade of vast magnitude with the Spanish speaking countries, especially of the Southern continent. During the past few years very notable and gratifying progress has been made in this direction, a result due very largely to the foresight and enterprise of some of our leading commission firms doing business with these parts. Prominent among those referred to is the well known and responsible house of José MaMenendez & Co., general export commission merchants, No. 222 Pearl street, which is in all respects one of the most stable and reliable concerns devoted to this special branch of commercial activity in New York. This enterprising and responsible firm was established in 1881, and at its inception may be said to have virtually bounded into public confidence and prosperity. Conducting the house upon strict business principles, thoroughly conversant with wants of the South American trade, and withal men of sagacity and sterling integrity, it is only in the nature of things that the firm should have achieved the success and attained the standing they have deservedly won. The business premises occupy two 25x100 feet floors with fine offices, and some ten or more clerks and other assistants are employed; the cable address of the house being Mariamendez. The firm handle all kinds of merchandise for export to Central and South America; also to Mexico and Cuba, doing an exclusively commission business, and altogether they transact an exceedingly large trade, the total annual transactions of the house reaching quite a handsome figure. Mr. J. MaMenendez, who is the active partner, is a native of Spain, but has resided in the United States several years. He is a young man, active and energetic, and sustaining an AI reputation in commercial life.

L H. BIGLOW & Co., Printers, Stationers and Lithographers, No. 13 William Street.—This admirably conducted concern was founded in 1854 by Mr. L. Horatio Biglow. In the year 1865, Mr. Henry E. Wheeler became a partner, and the business was carried on under the firm name of L. H. Biglow & Co., which it has ever since retained. Subsequently, Mr. Theo. F. Smalley was admitted to partnership. The business was carried on without interruption under their joint control until 1885, when Mr. Smalley's death occurred, and a short time after Mr. L. Horatio Biglow, Jr., became a member of the firm. The printing department is comprised in two spacious floors, equipped in the most complete style, with modern improved presses, types of every style, and every requisite appliance, and employment is furnished a force of twenty-five hands. The range of operations includes a general line of commercial and legal printing, lithographing, book work, etc., and the facilities possessed enable the firm to execute all orders on the most favorable terms. The stationery store on William street is commodious and tastefully fitted up, while it is filled with a large and very superior stock of stationery of every description, all of the best grades of manufacture. A staff of competent clerks are employed, and customers are waited upon promptly and politely.

C STEYMAN'S SON & CO., Commission Merchants, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Poultry, Etc., No. 246 Washington Street.—The popular and well-known flourishing house of Messrs. C. Steymann's Son & Co., commission merchants in butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, etc., was inaugurated in 1857 by Mr. C. Steymann, and until 1877 was personally conducted by him. In that year his two sons, J. H. (deceased, 1882) and Conrad Steymann, succeeded him, and have since conducted the business themselves. The firm occupy a four-story building, measuring 30x100 feet, and is heavily stocked with a general line of goods to which their business is devoted. They have a large and growing patronage in the city and in the populous surrounding districts, and the choice creameries of which the firm make a specialty demand a trade from Boston and the New England cities. The firm keep ten assistants busy in making and receiving shipments. Both partners are natives and residents of the city.

V LOPEZ & CO., Packers of Butter and Cheese for Export, No. 42 Pearl street.—New York city is the centre of the trade in such staple lines of produce as butter and cheese, for export. Prominent among the reliable and successful houses, engaged in this important and growing trade is that of Messrs. V. Lopez & Co., whose office and warehouse are situated at No. 12 Pearl street. This business was established in 1878 by Mr. V. Lopez, who is sole proprietor. He brings great experience and ample resources to bear, and at the same time possesses influential connections, buying extensively in the principal markets of this State and the West. For ten years he has made a specialty of putting up butter and cheese for export for hot climates, entirely for the West Indies, Cuba, Mexico, Central and South America. The butter selected for this purpose is that most suited for the tropics found in this country, and he always guarantees its purity, quality and uniform excellence. These goods are put up in tins, firkins and kegs and save time, labor and loss in weight to the grocer, while the increase in cost per pound is very small. Mr. Lopez is the sole agent in New York for the Favorite patent can, which has no superior for packing butter for export. He is likewise agent for Brinckerhoff & Co.'s famous crackers and biscuits, which are general favorites with the trade and consumers wherever introduced. The premises occupied by Mr. Lopez are spacious, and are fully supplied with every appliance for the systematic conduct of the business. All orders are promptly and carefully filled at the lowest ruling market prices, and the trade of the house is steadily increasing, owing to the superiority and reliability of its productions. Mr. Lopez is highly regarded in commercial circles for his sound business principles and integrity, fully meriting the large measure of success achieved in the export trade of the metropolis.

HARRY DOWIE, JR., Produce Commission Merchant, Nos. 316 and 318 Washington Street.—Among the leading and best known firms that have come into prominence and prosperity in the produce commission business of this city, is the house of Mr. Harry Dowie, Jr., of Nos. 316 and 318 Washington street, and none in the business sustain a higher reputation, while few enjoy a larger measure of public favor and confidence. This deservedly popular and flourishing house was established in 1878 by the present proprietor, and its history from the start marks a record of uninterrupted success, a most substantial and flattering patronage having been acquired. The two spacious adjoining stores occupied are equipped in the most complete manner for all the purposes of the business, including cold storage facilities, and the most ample resources are possessed for the expeditious fulfillment of orders. Large consignments of butter, eggs, cheese, poultry, game and general produce are daily received from the leading sources of production, and the trade of the house extends to all the principal markets of the country. Liberal advances are given on consignments, while quick sales and prompt returns are guaranteed. Mr. Dowie, a native of New York state, is highly esteemed in commercial circles, while he refers by permission to the New York National Exchange Bank, with regard to his honorable business methods.

P BARNES, Book and Job Printer, No. 11 Frankfort Street.—The business of this house was originally founded as far back as 1838 by Messrs. Narine & Co., and was the first lithographing house established in America. In 1861 Mr. Barnes succeeded to the business, and he has developed a trade of large proportions. He has been connected with the printing trade from boyhood, and is an expert in every department of the business. He occupies the second floor of the building, and this is 25x60 feet in dimensions, and completely equipped with excellent outfit, including steam cylinder and jobbing presses, new and superior type and general appurtenances. Ten skilled and experienced hands are employed. Book and job printing in all their branches are executed in the most superior and expeditious manner, all work receiving the close personal attention of the proprietor. Special attention is given to book work, and thorough satisfaction is guaranteed to all patrons. Mr. Barnes has a large patronage both in the city and out of it. He was born in Newfoundland and has resided in New York since 1855. He is a gentleman of ability, push and energy.

GOULDARD, ROUSE & GANO, Inspectors, Weighers, Etc., Nos. 36 and 38 Whitehall Street.—A New York firm that is widely and honorably known in the great centres of the provision trade in the United States, and which fills an exceedingly important function in its sphere of operations is that of Gouldard, Rouse & Gano, inspectors, weighers, etc., of provisions, lard, tallow, grease and kindred commodities, whose headquarters are located in this city, at Nos. 36 and 38 Whitehall street, near the Produce Exchange, and which is about the leading and most responsible concern of the kind in the entire country. This enterprising and popular firm, which maintains offices in Chicago and Kansas city, was established twenty-two years ago, and its career during this period marks an unbroken record of prosperity. From the start the firm has steadily grown in the favor and confidence of the trade, while its operations have increased annually until now the business is of a most substantial and gratifying character, and their reputation has been gained and is maintained solely by their ability and fair dealing. The individual members of the firm are Thomas Gouldard, Martin Rouse, and Daniel Gano at New York and Kansas city while the Chicago branch comprises the above gentlemen and H. J. Gouldard son of the senior member, all are residents of this city and members in good standing of the New York Produce Exchange, excepting Mr. Gano who is a resident of Chicago and a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. The Kansas city branch being under the management of Harvey Shepherd. They are all men of strict probity in their business relations, as well as energy, sagacity and thorough experience, and maintain an excellent reputation in commercial life. They are represented in Boston also by the firm of Gouldard, Smith & Co.

BENJAMIN HOMANS, Dealer in Real Estate, Mortgage-Bonds, Timber, Coal and Mineral Lands, No. 167 Broadway.—Among the active and enterprising men engaged in the real estate business in New York, special mention should be made of Mr. Benjamin Homans, of No. 167 Broadway. Mr. Homans has been a permanent business resident of this city for the last sixteen years, during part of which and previously he had been identified with banking interests. By a long experience in financial operations, and extensive acquaintance with bankers and capitalists throughout the United States, he has been especially fitted for the negotiation of loans upon bond and mortgage, which form a special feature of his business. Since establishing his present house, he has carried through to a successful issue a number of important transactions. Owners of realty and builders can get at his hands all the money their property will safely secure, at lowest rates; while capitalists can find through him choice investments of the soundest character. To the buying and selling of real estate, Mr. Homans gives careful and energetic attention. He is especially active and successful in the exchanging of city and country property, and has on his books descriptions of desirable country seats, farms and dwellings, tracts of timber, coal and mineral lands, as well as lists of city residences, flats, business and factory property and vacant lots. Those desirous of buying or selling will consult their best interests by enlisting the services of this enterprising and honorable brokerage house.

P. O'DOUGHERTY & SONS, Importers of Irish, Scotch and German Linens, Woolens, Cords, Moleskins, Shawls, Japanese Robes, Laces, Etc., No. 8 Walker Street.—Forty odd years of unbroken prosperity sums up in brief the history of the staunch and widely known firm of P. O'Dougherty & Sons, importers of and wholesale dealers in Irish, Scotch and German linens, woolens, moleskins, etc., whose commodious and well ordered establishment is located at No. 8 Walker street. It is, in fact, one of the oldest and most responsible houses devoted to this important branch of commercial activity in New York, and its business connections, which extend throughout the entire country, are fully commensurate with the name and standing of the concern. The firm has from the first maintained an excellent and honorable reputation in the trade, and fully sustains to-day its claim to public favor and confidence, the house being conducted upon strict business principles, and its management characterized by judicious enterprise and conservative methods. The firm occupy the whole of a commodious three-story building, and carry

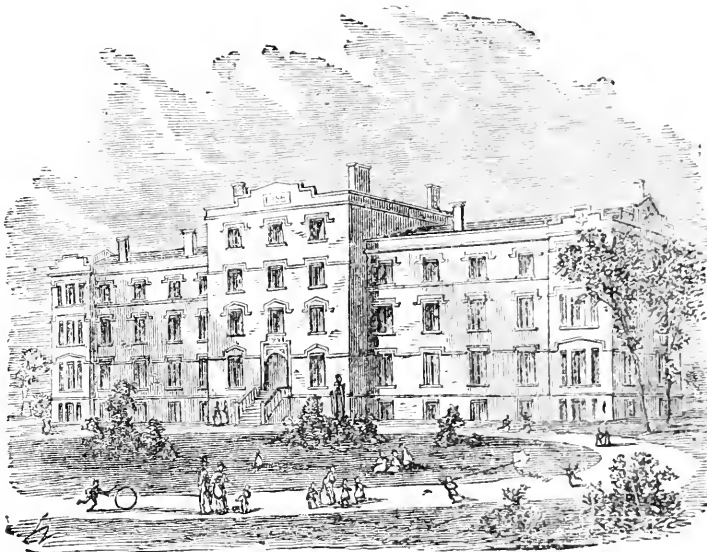
constantly in stock an extensive and first-class assortment of Irish, Scotch and German linens; also woolens, cords, moleskins, etc., and an elegant line of imported shawls, Japanese robes, laces and kindred fabrics. Besides imported goods they also handle fine domestic woolens, etc., the leading specialty of the house, however, being linens, and, altogether, the trade of the firm which extends to all parts of the United States, is of a most substantial character, while the business of the establishment affords evidence of steady and gratifying increase annually. Mr. O'Dougherty, who is the founder, is a gentleman in the full prime of life, active and energetic, and was born in Ireland, but has lived in this country for close upon half a century, being a resident of Brooklyn. He is a man of sterling integrity in his dealings as well as sagacity and excellent business qualities, and stands high in the community both as a merchant and a citizen. His sons, Frank C. and Daniel M., are members of the firm, and both having had many years experience under the able supervision of their father, are well versed in the details of the business and attend to the active management of the house which they represent in an able and trustworthy manner.

WILLIAM J. A. LIEDER, Importer and Jobber of Toys and Fancy Goods, Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Park Row.—A representative and one of the largest houses in the United States, engaged in the importation and sale of toys and fancy goods, is that of Mr. William J. A. Lieder, whose New York offices and salesrooms are centrally located at Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Park Row. This business was originally established eighteen years ago in Brooklyn, New York, by Mrs. Pauline Lieder. In 1879 the business was opened in New York, and in 1882 Mr. William J. A. Lieder succeeded his mother in the management. The premises occupied comprise a spacious five-story and basement building with three large floors adjoining, all of which extensive space is utilized in the storage and display of the heavy and valuable stock that is constantly carried. The stock of toys and fancy goods here displayed is one of the finest and best selected to be seen anywhere in this line of trade. The assortment includes stationery, cutlery, flags, lanterns, kites, base balls, balloons, glass agates, dominos, lottoes, playing cards and seasonable novelties of every description. Mr. Lieder also manufactures largely sentimental and comic valentines. He likewise publishes the famous Singer's Journal, New York, one cent Ballad Street, also song, joke, trick, dream, conjuring and other hand books of various descriptions, which are general favorites with the trade and general public wherever introduced. New and rapidly selling novelties are constantly being received, which are offered to jobbers and retailers at extremely low prices. The trade is both wholesale and retail and extends throughout the entire United States and Canada. Mr. Lieder was born in Brooklyn. He is highly esteemed in business circles for his enterprise, industry and integrity.

JOHAN M. DESMOND, Boot and Shoe Maker, No. 47 Broadway.—Among the most recently established business houses on that world-famed avenue of commerce, Broadway, that of Mr. John M. Desmond, at No. 47 is particularly deserving of special mention in this review of the mercantile and manufacturing enterprises of the Empire City. Mr. Desmond founded his enterprise in the early part of 1888, and he brought to it a wide range of practical experience in his trade and an ability and tact that quickly brought him a patronage of a most influential and substantial character. Mr. Desmond is a native of London, where he received a thorough practical training in the manufacture of high grade foot wear. For many years he was manager for his father, who is in the same line of business at No. 56 Exchange Place. Mr. Desmond occupies the basement of the building, and this has an area of 24x60 feet, and is handsomely and attractively fitted up. Here he carries a well selected assortment of goods of his own manufacture. The specialty of the house is custom work, and that only of first-class character. The material which enters into these goods is the best that money can buy, and only the very finest workmanship enters into the manufacture of the establishment. All work is guaranteed to give the fullest satisfaction, and all work turned out is guaranteed to be perfection. He caters only to a first class trade, his patrons being our leading merchants and most prominent professional men.

JEREMIAH PANGBURN, Real Estate Broker and Appraiser, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 87.—One of our old-established and responsible real estate houses, is that of Mr. Jeremiah Pangburn, whose business as a real estate broker and appraiser was founded in 1868, and has been developed by judicious and honorable management to proportions of great magnitude, Mr. Pangburn bringing practical experience to bear, coupled with an intimate knowledge of the various residential and business sections of the metropolis. He has established connections of a strictly first-class character, being commissioned by our leading capitalists and property owners to effect the disposal of improved and unimproved properties. Mr. Pangburn buys and sells all kinds of city and country properties, deals in timber lands and mines, exchanges, leases and lets stores, dwellings, flats, etc., and negotiates loans on bonds and mortgages. Estates are managed on behalf of owners, and prompt and satisfactory settlements are made. Mr. Pangburn is a native of New York, and his high reputation as an expert on present and prospective values of properties has caused him to be frequently called upon to act officially for private parties as an appraiser of all descriptions of realty.

TITUS BROS., Commission Merchants, and Wholesale Dealers in Cape Cod Cranberries, No. 154 West Street.—A carefully compiled review of the general produce interests of New York would reveal the interesting and instructive fact, that of the vast and varied branches of trade that contribute to the aggregate of commercial activity in the metropolis to-day, not one is of more surpassing importance than that devoted to the wholesale handling of dairy products, fruits, vegetables and kindred food commodities. The transactions in this line in the city are now conducted upon an enormous scale daily, while the quantities of butter, cheese, eggs, poultry and country produce disposed of annually through the medium of the commission house reach proportions of immense magnitude. Among the firms contributing most extensively to the sum of trade in this line in the city can be named that of Titus Bros., general produce commission merchants, whose capacious and well-ordered establishment is located at No. 154 West street, and which is by common consent one of the leading, most reliable and best known concerns of the kind in New York; none maintaining a higher reputation for integrity and stability, as few if any enjoy a larger measure of



1860.—THE JUVENILE ASYLUM.

WILLIAMS' SUBMARINE COMPOUND. S. Williams, Inventor and Manufacturer, Office No. 181 South Street.—A most important invention, and one that has long been known for its superior merits, and has successfully withstood the tests of time is that of William's submarine compound, a protective and anti-fouling coating for iron vessels' bottoms, and it is also a durable cement for butts. The inventor and manufacturer of this valuable compound, Mr. S. Williams, has his headquarters at No. 181 South street, this city, and for the past fifty-two years has been engaged in business life on this thoroughfare. Mr. Williams was born in England in 1812, has resided in New York since 1832, and is consequently now in the eightieth year of his age. He is the oldest exponent of his branch of business in the United States. Forty years ago he founded his present industry which he has since continued with such marked success, and has built up a very large and extensive trade, supplying both a wholesale and retail demand. He is at all times prepared to furnish estimates and enter into contracts for the coating of vessels' bottoms, etc., with his compound, and in this work gives employment to from thirty to forty hands. The spacious premises occupied consist of two floors, each 25x100 feet in dimensions, admirably equipped throughout with every necessary convenience for the prosecution of business in a systematic manner, and a very heavy stock is carried to meet the requirements of the trade.

merited recognitions. They handle everything comprehended in produce, on commission exclusively, and their connections which are of a most substantial and gratifying character, extend to all parts of the country. They also do a large business in Bermuda produce handling large quantities of potatoes and onions. For the last six to eight years they have handled on commission one quarter of the Cape Cod cranberries that are grown there. Cape Cod produces one hundred thousand barrels a year and this firm handles more than any other dealer in the city. This widely and honorably known firm was established in 1861, and its history from this period to the present day has been a career of steady progress. Devoting untiring attention to the interests of those entrusting consignments to their care, the firm, who are both men of long experience in the trade have been able to build up the extensive and flattering patronage they deservedly enjoy. They occupy the whole of a four-story and basement building, and carry on hand at all times a well assorted and big stock, including besides choice poultry, game, apples, fruits, berries, vegetables, etc., while some ten or a dozen clerks and salesmen are employed on the premises, and the trade of the firm, which is something immense, extends all over the United States. The co partnership consists of Messrs. Andrew R. and James L. Titus, both natives of New Jersey. They are both men of sagacity and judicious enterprise, thoroughly conversant with the business and are well and favorably known in the produce trade.

BONNER & EISLER, Manufacturers of Fine Jewelry, No. 25 John Street.—A well-known and reliable house engaged in the jewelry trade of the metropolis is that of Messrs. Bonner & Eisler. The gentlemen comprising this firm are Mr. Julius Bonner and Mr. Isaac Eisler, who founded this establishment originally in 1881, and its success is a striking example of what may be accomplished by close and diligent attention to the wants of customers, producing only first-class goods, and their dealing is liberal. The aim of the firm has been not only to gain custom, but to retain it, and that this object has been accomplished is evident in the increase of its business. The premises utilized are on the third floor, of ample dimensions, and are provided with every facility and appliance of the latest improvement for turning out jewelry of the latest designs and most unique styles. They are prepared to manufacture for the trade all kinds of fine jewelry, also novelties in solid gold, such as sleeve and collar buttons, scarf and lace pins, bracelets, lockets, necklaces, plain and fancy rings, diamonds of the purest water, rubies, emeralds and other precious stones set in the most unique and elaborate styles. The firm also make a specialty of designing and making to order any articles in the way of jewelry which may be desired by its customers, equal in execution to work done either in the United States or Europe. The goods made by this establishment cannot fail to satisfy every taste and supply every want, as they are sold at the lowest prices and are guaranteed to be as represented. Both members of the firm are very popular and are thoroughly reliable and honorable in all their dealings.

JOHAN D. HEISSEN BUTTEL & SON, Wholesale Dealers in Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, Trinity Building, Rooms 12 and 14, No. 111 Broadway.—In the various departments of industry in the metropolis there is none holding a more prominent position in the coal line than Messrs. John D. Heissenbittel & Son, whose offices are in rooms 12 and 14, Trinity building, No. 111 Broadway, and whose storage yard is located on 14th street and Avenue D. The business of this concern was founded by the senior member of the firm upwards of twenty years ago, and its career has been one of uninterrupted success and prosperity. Mr. Heissenbittel claims Germany as the place of his nativity, and he has resided in New York for over forty years. His son, Mr. William G. Heissenbittel, who is a native of this city, was admitted into the business as a partner three years ago. Both gentlemen are residents of Brooklyn. They are accounted among the largest wholesale dealers in anthracite and bituminous coal in the city, and sell only to the trade and large consumers. A specialty is made of cargo lots, and the firm handle from 200,000 to 250,000 tons annually. The yard is of large dimensions, and ample shedding is provided for the storage of coal, which can always be relied upon as being of first-class quality, and as being offered at the lowest market prices. A considerable number of workmen are employed, and the best facilities for the receipt and delivery of coal are enjoyed. The telephone call is 758, John, and all orders are given immediate attention. The standing of the firm in the community is first-class.

D. M. WYGANT, Produce Commission Merchant, No. 267 Washington Street.—Among the well-known houses devoted to the handling of general farm products on commission is that of Mr. D. M. Wygant. Mr. Wygant has been established in the business here for the past twelve years, and was formerly a member of the firm of Messrs. Wood & Wygant. He occupies a fine four-story building, 25x100 feet in size, which is conveniently fitted up for the rapid and economical handling of goods. He enjoys a large and influential connection with shippers throughout the best producing sections of the country, and his facilities for handling produce are such that in all cases on goods consigned, quick sales and prompt returns are secured. Liberal advances are made on consignments when desired, and the entire reliability which may be placed on all goods emanating from this house, as well as upon every representation made, may be regarded as a prominent feature of the business and one that has largely contributed to its prosperity and success. All orders will receive the immediate personal attention of the proprietor. Mr. Wygant is a native of Marlboro, N. Y., and a member of the Mercantile Exchange of this city.

W. B. PERRY & SON, Fruits and Produce, Nos. 10 and 11 Manhattan Market.—In viewing the fruit and produce commission trade of New York we note the firm of W. B. Perry & Son as being among the most active, enterprising and successful. The facilities offered by New York for these lines of trade by reason of her numerous and far-reaching lines of transportation and her contiguity to the great producing regions of the country have been the means of greatly building up the fruit and produce commission business, and such an enterprising and energetic firm as that of Messrs. W. B. Perry & Son have built up a trade in every respect highly creditable as regards its scope and permanence. The firm have two establishments, one at Nos. 10 and 11 Manhattan Market, the other at No. 568 Washington street (Gansevoort Market), the two being connected by the Metropolitan telephone, and are admirably fitted up for their business, the Manhattan Market stand having two tracks of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad directly behind their store, thereby affording opportunity of loading or unloading four (4) cars at one time. This is said to be the largest wholesale potato market in the United States, and this firm stands at the head as being the largest receivers. In the fall, winter and spring this house give their special attention to potatoes, apples, onions, turnips, etc., from the best producing sections of the country, and during the summer months they pay special attention to all kinds of fruit and southern produce, their Washington street store being centrally located for that trade. These people control a large and growing business and give steady employment to a number of hands. Buyers wishing to get goods as represented and from first hands, and at the market prices, will find it to their advantage to call upon this house, as they have had long business experience, having been established in 1872 by the senior member, and in 1880 his son, Mr. W. M. Perry, was admitted as a partner. Both these gentlemen have had ample practical experience, and bear the highest reputation as honorable business men and upright private citizens.

KOEPKE & KOHART, Gold Medals, Etc., No. 37 John Street.—Among the manufacturing jewelers of this city who enjoy an exemplary rating in business circles, and a widely developed trade, is the recently established but popular firm of Messrs. Koepke & Kohart, which has been in existence for the past half a year. The premises occupied at No. 37 John street are 25x100 feet in area, and are fitted up with all needed facilities and conveniences used in the business, and the machinery is operated by steam power. A force of ten able and experienced assistants is employed, and the orders of customers and dealers in the goods produced are filled with accuracy and despatch. Messrs. Koepke & Kohart have had the practical experience of many years in the various details and requirements of the business, and not only manufacture jewelry of all styles, but make a specialty of medals, badges, pins and rings of gold and silver in novel designs, and of unrivalled workmanship. Both members of the firm are natives of Brooklyn, and are young men of pronounced ability and enterprise.

H. W. YOUNGLING & CO., Watches, Jewelry, Etc., Nos. 75 and 77 Nassau street.—After the practical experience of seven years in the various details of the jewelry business, Mr. H. W. Youngling established himself in this line of trade in 1887. Mr. Youngling's salesroom comprises an apartment 25x40 feet in dimensions, and is not only neat and attractive in all its arrangements, but is well equipped with the latest improved facilities for displaying the stock to the best advantage. The goods handled have been selected with great care and embrace a varied and full assortment of diamonds and other precious stones, imported and domestic watches, in gold and silver cases, a specialty being made of Elgin and Waltham watches, novelties in jewelry of every kind, and all the beautiful, useful and ornamental wares usually kept in the stock of a first-class jewelry house. These goods are sold at factory prices and are guaranteed to be as represented in every particular. Repairing of all kinds is executed in the most skillful and efficient manner. Mr. Youngling is a native of New York city and has resided here during his entire life-time and has built up a very prosperous and satisfactory trade which is continually increasing and extending.

F. E. BERIER, Importer of Choice Sherries, Port, Madeiras, Etc., No. 70 Pine Street.—This is one of the oldest mercantile houses in the metropolis. It dates its origin back a period of about one hundred years, when it was founded by the late Mr. Gilbert Davis, G. C. L., in whose family it remained entirely until 1868, when the style of the concern was changed to Gilbert Davis' Sons and so remained to 1871 and then Gilbert F. Davis until 1876, when Mr. F. E. Berier became the sole proprietor. The house is unquestionably a representative one in its line, and its record is both a long and honorable one. The premises occupied are very commodious, and the stock carried is comprehensive and well selected, choice sherries, ports, madeiras and other wines, finest olive oil and high grade teas composing it. The best brands only are handled and prices are scaled very low. These goods are imported direct from the sources of production by Mr. Berier, and the quality of the goods is guaranteed to be exactly as represented. The house is a noted one for keeping on hand the purest and finest wines in the city, and it has a larger and more influential family trade than any other establishment in its line. Clubs, families, hotels, etc., are promptly supplied at short notice, and no pains are spared to give the fullest and most complete satisfaction to patrons. Mr. Berier is a native of Long Island and resides in this city.

D. MUELLER, Manufacturer of Bottlers' Machinery, No. 177 Prince Street.—A very large proportion of New York's most successful business men are Germans. Careful, shrewd and far-seeing they adapt themselves with wonderful ease to our methods, and they are now to be found in almost every branch of trade, and have become an important element of our national prosperity. A representative German business man is Mr. D. Mueller, whose machine shop at No. 177 Prince street is one of the best equipped in the city. Mr. Mueller manufactures bottlers' machinery of every description, and also does general machine work. His business, which is now and has been for years in a most flourishing condition, was established in 1866. It has long been known as a leading house in its line. Its business, which is still on the increase, extends throughout the United States and Canada. Mr. Mueller is a practical machinist, and the work is always done in the best and most thorough manner. The house enjoys a most enviable reputation for reliability and fair dealing. The third floor of the building, No. 177 Prince street is occupied, its dimensions being 25x95 feet. A competent force of skilled hands is employed, and steam power is used. Mr. Mueller's most marked characteristic is thoroughness. He does not believe in half-doing anything, and it is to this trait that his success is due.

D. MOONEY & SONS, Undertakers, No. 95 Greenwich Street.—The undertaking establishment of Messrs. D. Mooney & Sons is one of the oldest enterprises of its kind in this section of the city, having been founded by the present senior proprietor more than twenty years ago, and by him conducted until 1881, when he received his sons into co-partnership, and they have since enjoyed a high rating in mercantile circles as first-class and reliable undertakers and embalmers of long practical experience. Mr. Mooney first started in the livery business in 1860, at No. 81 New street, corner of Beaver, having succeeded his father-in-law, Nicholas Diamond, who had prominently carried on the business for over forty years. They occupy eligibly located quarters at the above given address, and their commodious and neatly fitted up warerooms are furnished with all improved facilities and conveniences for carrying on the business with accuracy and dispatch; while a large and comprehensive stock of caskets, coffins and funeral upholstery goods of every description is displayed to excellent advantage, and selections made therefrom cannot fail to please the most critical taste. Messrs. Mooney make a specialty of embalming the dead, by the latest improved process and guarantee all labor in this, as well as funeral directing in general to be strictly satisfactory in every particular. Since the inception of the enterprise a liberal and widely extended trade has been secured which, shows a steady increase each year, and Messrs. Mooney & Sons deservedly enjoy the confidence and esteem of all with whom they are brought in contact with.

C. H. P. KETTERER, Manufacturer of Express and Business Wagons, No. 138 South Fifth Avenue, also Nos. 90 and 92 Thompson Street.—This business was established by the father of the present proprietor in 1850, his son, the present proprietor, succeeding in 1879, at the time of his father's death. He has always been accorded a very liberal and substantial patronage, and possessed the good will and esteem of the community where he was born, and has lived and labored all his life. His premises on South Fifth avenue, consist of a fine three-story brick building, 25x60 feet in dimensions. Here he has his office and repository, and the latter contains at all times a full and complete assortment of wagons of every description for express and general business purposes. The factory is located at Nos. 90 and 92 Thompson street, and is very spacious and commodious. It is fully supplied with all modern appliances, tools, etc., while employment is furnished in the various departments to forty-five skilled and experienced workmen. The house constrains to order all kinds of vehicles, but the leading specialties of the establishment are express and business wagons. Particular attention is given to order work, painting and repairing. The wagons built here are constructed of the best seasoned materials, and these, coupled with first-class, reliable workmanship, have won fame for Mr. Ketterer as a successful wagon builder. The products of the house are shipped all over the country, and all orders are executed at the lowest possible prices.

R. KRAUSE, Manufacturer and Embosser, No. 138 Wooster Street.—A visit paid to a number of establishments engaged in special branches of industry giving them a peculiar individuality among the varied business vocations of the metropolis, one of the most noteworthy establishments of this class is that conducted by Mr. R. Krause, of No. 138 Wooster street, between Prince and Houston streets. At this address Mr. Krause is carrying on an extensive business as a manufacturer and embosser, and furnishes employment to a competent force of assistants. The house has been in business since 1872, and during the intervening time he has built up an enviable reputation for the superiority of his productions, while he has acquired a trade that reaches to all parts of the United States. The premises occupied consist of two spacious floors and store, each 25x160 feet in dimensions, equipped in the most complete manner with all requisite appliances and conveniences. Mr. Krause executes embossing of all kinds on velvet satins, silks, plushes, leather, wall paper and dress goods, also furniture, etc., and all his work is characterized by artistic designs and fineness of finish. He is prepared to promptly fulfill all orders on the most favorable terms, while his work never fails to prove entirely satisfactory. He has extensive connections with all the leading manufacturers and designers in Europe of machinery for this purpose, and from which they obtain all the newest designs and novelties suitable for their business, having the exclusive privilege of the European silk and velvet manufacturers to use the same in their industry.

N. SCHRODER, Manufacturer of Fine Paper Boxes, Nos. 120 and 122 Wooster Street.—Late years have witnessed vast improvements in paper box making, both with regard to the rapidity with which the boxes are produced and the consequent cheapening of the product, as well as in the increased beauty of the styles and designs. A prominent and progressive house engaged in the paper box industry in New York, is that of Mr. N. Schroder. This business was established in 1866 by Mr. Schroder who has since built up an extensive and permanent patronage not only in New York and its vicinity, but also, in all sections of the country. The premises occupied comprises four floors, each being 50x100 feet in area. These are equipped with the latest improved automatic machinery and appliances, known to the trade. A large and competent force of skilled hands are employed in the various departments. The capacity of the factory is upwards of 12,000 boxes daily. Mr. Schroder makes all descriptions of paper boxes, except the small ones utilized by druggists. Estimates are promptly given for any style or size of sliding boxes, either plain or printed in any desired number of colors. Mr. Schroder was born in Germany but has resided in America the greater part of his life. Those interested requiring any kind of paper boxes should give their orders to this reliable house.

LAMBERT & ROSE, Celebrated Hats, Nos. 15 to 25 Whitehall Street.—Among those who are prominent among our city hatters are Messrs. Lambert & Rose, of Whitehall street. The co-partners are Messrs. Edward Lambert and W. C. Rose, both of whom are residents of Brooklyn. They organized their partnership eight years ago, and their business record from the outset to the present has been one of the most successful and gratifying character. The firm carry in stock a large and well selected assortment of hats and caps of every shape, style, material, workmanship and price, and all customers are accorded the most polite and intelligent attention. The latest and most popular fashions of Europe as well as those of America are here represented as soon as they have been sent out to the trade by the manufacturers. Messrs. Lambert & Rose are live, active business men, who believe in keeping abreast with the times, if not in advance of them, and if anything new and stylish in the line of male headgear is produced either at home or abroad they spare neither trouble nor expense, to have it represented in their stock, which is large and comprehensive.

SIMON MANGES, Carpets, Oil cloths Etc., No. 81 Avenue A.—Nearly twenty-five years ago Mr. S. Rossman originally established this popular and reliable wholesale and retail carpet house, and for fourteen years conducted the enterprise with great success, until in 1878 he was succeeded by the present proprietor, Mr. Simon Manges, who has not only retained the patronage of his predecessor, but has increased the permanent trade of the house through his untiring efforts to give the utmost satisfaction to all classes of customers. He occupies the entire four-story brick building 25x100 feet in area, which is advantageously located at No. 81 Avenue A, and keeps in stock a large and carefully selected assortment of brussels, velvet, and ingrain carpets, rugs, mats, oil cloths, matting, stairplates, window-shades, etc., which are shown in a multifarious variety, and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to the would-be purchaser, in both quality and cost price. The patrons of the house are located in all parts of the city and suburban districts. Mr. Manges is a native of Germany, but has lived in the United States since 1854. They also make a specialty of furnishing apartments and flat houses.



1860.—BIBLE HOUSE.

CHARLES BAUMANN, Successor to Edward Baumann and Bro., Stoves, Ranges, Tin Ware, House Furnishing Goods and Crockery, No. 291 Seventh Avenue.—The business establishment of Mr. Charles Baumann the well-known dealer in stoves, house furnishing goods, etc., is one of the oldest as well as most popular in that section of the city. It dates its existence from 1857, when it was started by Edward Baumann & Bro., and continued under that name and style until 1884, when Mr. Charles Baumann succeeded to the entire business. The store has an area of 18x60 feet in the rear of which is a workshop 18x20 feet in size. In the stock of goods kept on sale is displayed a large assortment of all kinds of stoves and ranges, in the new patterns and designs, containing the latest improvements, also house furnishing goods, crockery, tinware, etc. The manufacture of tin and sheet ironware is an important branch of the business carried on by Mr. Baumann, who also makes a specialty of setting, repairing and cleaning stoves, ranges, heaters and furnaces, and also painting and repairing roofs, and doing general jobbing in his line of business. As a plumber he has a wide reputation as a skilled, careful workman, and being familiar with sanitary science and the laws of ventilation he performs the work scientifically in the best manner. Mr. Baumann was born and brought up in the city of New York.

ADOLPH MUENCH, Apothecary, No. 66 First Avenue.—This establishment was founded originally in 1855, and although not so old as some others on the east side, it has been the recipient of a very influential patronage. The premises occupied are very spacious and commodious, and are thoroughly equipped in an elegant and attractive manner with fine show-cases and handsome counters. The store is completely stocked with a carefully selected assortment of fresh, pure drugs and chemicals, all well-known and reputable proprietary remedies, foreign and domestic mineral and medicinal waters, fancy and toilet articles, perfumery, surgeons' and physicians' requisites, druggists' sundries, and other articles that properly pertain to a first-class druggist's establishment. Mr. Muench is a graduate in pharmacy, and is regularly licensed to practice his profession. He makes a specialty of compounding physicians' prescriptions and family recipes, which are always prepared promptly, in an accurate manner, from the finest and purest drugs. All modern appliances have been provided, and Mr. Muench fully appreciates his responsibility. He employs none but competent and reliable assistants, who are in attendance at all hours of the day or night, and prescriptions in German are also prepared. He is a native of Germany, but has been a resident of the United States many years, securing the confidence of the public in a marked degree.

EAGLE TUBE COMPANY, Nos. 614 to 626 West 21th Street.—A widely known and representative corporation in New York, actively engaged in the manufacture of boiler tubes, etc., is that of the reliable Eagle Tube Company, whose office and works are located at Nos. 614 to 626 West 21th street. This company was duly incorporated under the laws of New York in 1876 with a paid up capital of \$160,000. The officers of the company are Clarence Stephens, president and general manager; Melvin Stephens, vice president and secretary. The works are commodious, and are fully equipped with all the latest improved tools, machinery and appliances known to the trade. A large force of workmen are employed, and the machinery is driven by a superior made steam engine. The Eagle Tube Company manufactures improved lap-welded boiler tubes of guaranteed superiority and makes a specialty of short boiler tubes, stay tubes, wrought iron spools or cores, hydraulic pipe and water grates. The officers of the Eagle Tube Company have long been prominently identified with the manufacture of iron, and devote their close personal supervision over all the processes of manufacture. They select with the greatest care, and use only the best raw material for their tubes, etc., while the improved machinery in the works enables them to compete successfully both as to price and quality with any other first-class house. All the company's products are carefully finished, and special attention is bestowed to the prompt filling of contract orders. Messrs. Clarence and Melvin Stephens, the officers are natives of New York. Their manufacture of iron tubes, etc., are in every way satisfactory to their ever enlarging circle of customers.

THE SALTER SPECIALTY COMPANY, O. P. Salter, Manager, Nos. 14, 16, and 18 Gold and Nos. 18 and 20 Platt Streets.—A peculiar feature of American enterprise is the establishment of agencies for the introduction of inventors' articles of utility or ornament. These establishments are organized by men of enterprise, capital and experience who collect around them, the very best men to be had for introducing to the trade generally all over this country, Canada and even Europe, patented articles of any description that may be used by any business, either for advertising purposes, or as regular articles of commerce, thus placing before every buyer throughout the country, any new or useful article, that otherwise might lay on the inventors' shelves forever, and never be shown. Among the foremost of these agencies is the Salter Specialty Company of which Mr. O. P. Salter is manager and whose large and commodious offices and show rooms are situated at Nos. 18 and 20 Platt street, and Nos. 14, 16 and 18 Gold street. Mr. O. P. Salter the manager was for years a very successful travelling salesman for some of the largest houses in New York, Chicago and Detroit, and is thoroughly familiar with the methods and requirements of all classes of business men from Maine to California; he has constantly on the road introducing his novelties, a staff of thoroughly competent and reliable men; his method of doing business is, as his firm name implies to make a specialty of each article he handles, believing from experience that a salesman can only handle and do justice to one article at a time, and the success he has met with has proven to him that he is right, in order to more fully explain this method, it may be stated that the Kidney & Farless combination sponge holder and moistener, (a small article intended for use by school children in cleaning their slates, and for any other use where a damp sponge is needed) was introduced to every business man within three weeks between Boston, and Kansas City, during which time thousands of gross were sold. This firm is always ready to place upon the market any article of merit and give it a thorough and exhaustive test, and we can heartily recommend any one having such an article which he wishes to introduce, to see Mr. Salter, when he will be sure to receive courteous treatment and the benefit of a large and varied experience.

B. F. WILLIAMSON, Pen Portraits, No. 13 Park Row, Room No. 47.—The perfection to which pen and ink art work has attained of late years is among the notable features that mark this age of progress in the arts. Especially is this true with regard to portrait work, the advance made in this direction being particularly marked. Among those who have won distinction in this line here in New York may be mentioned the

name of B. F. Williamson, whose office is located at No. 13 Park Row, Room No. 47, and who has established an enduring reputation for skill and ability in his profession. Mr. Williamson, who is a native of Richmond, Va., and a resident of this city since 1878, is an expert in his line, as is amply attested by his excellent work on the Graphic and Journalist, while his pen portraits are in every instance highly meritorious. He executes mechanical drawings likewise in the most reliable and superior manner, also building and landscape sketches, his leading specialty, however, being pen portraits, while his work in the latter is first class in every feature of merit—in fidelity, execution and finish—and altogether he has a very flattering patronage. Mr. Williamson has been established in his profession since 1883, moving to the present desirable quarters in February, 1887, and from the start he has received quite a substantial share of recognition.

J. & J. MORRISON, Decorative Plasterers, and Manufacturers of J. Morrison, Jr.'s Patent Fire Proof Plastering, Nos. 615 to 625 West 52nd street.—One of the greatest improvements of the many that mark this era of high aestheticism and refinement in the interior decoration of the homes is the work of the firm of J. & J. Morrison at whose office and manufactory, Nos. 615 to 625 West 52nd street, are exhibited the vast possibilities for tasteful and artistic interior decorations in plaster, papier maché and composition. Fifteen years ago, the Morrisons, who are both young men, natives of New York, were first attracted by this particular style of decoration, and immediately began its manufacture. To this they also added a fire-proof of plastering, the invention of J. Morrison, Jr., and which, being patented by them, they only can supply. This latter is a most ingenious thing. It is manufactured of a compound of plaster of Paris, manilla, sisal, or any other similar strong fibre, which, with certain solutions to make it durable, is mixed and pressed into moulds, and can, therefore, be cut into any shape to suit curves, coves, etc. It is designed to take the place of the present system of plastering, doing away entirely with lathing, scratch coat and browning, and when nailed to walls and ceilings, it is an impossibility for it to fall. Being dried before leaving the factory, it can be fitted up in any sort of weather, and rooms can be finished without leaving, making quicker, stronger and lighter work. It is admirably adapted for alterations and patching, being quicker and does away almost entirely with the usual rubbish common to such work. The business of the firm extends to all parts of the Union, and its growth beyond the capacity of their original quarters at No. 122 West 17th street, necessitated a removal, to the present factory on West 52nd street. The factory is spacious and furnished by steam power. A dozen men are engaged in manufacturing the patent fire-proof plastering. The success of the firm is in all respects fully merited. Among some of the finest interior decorating in plaster, composition and papier maché work done by this house, special mention can be made of Hon. L. P. Morton's residence Rhinebeck; residence of H. W. Clew, at Newport; residence of Mr. Louis Stern, and P. Lorillard at Tuxedo Park. The firm give employment to some fifty men, and their trade extends over New York and adjoining states.

HEINS & LA FARGE, Architects, Temple Court, No. 7 Beekman Street.—Five years ago Messrs. George L. Heins and Grant La Farge formed a co-partnership for the practice of their profession, having studied the details of architecture in all its branches; and during their career they have enjoyed an enviable and exemplary reputation and built up a trade which extends throughout the city. Since 1887 they have occupied their present quarters in Room No. 297 of the Temple Court building, No. 7 Beekman street, and here have at hand all improved appliances and facilities needed in the performance of the work required. The firm employs skilful and painstaking draughtsmen, and all plans, specifications, drawing of designs, etc., are executed under the personal supervision of Messrs. Heins and La Farge. The offices are handsomely fitted up, and competent clerks or the proprietors are in constant attendance, to receive and execute the orders of patrons. The members of the firm are natives of Philadelphia and Newport respectively, but have spent the greater part of their lives in the metropolis, and are highly esteemed by all with whom they are brought in contact.

D. L. TRUJILLO & SONS. Key West, Florida; Manufacturers of fine Havana Cigars, S. Serpa, Sole agent for the United States and Canada, New York Office, No. 119 Water Street.—Among the varied business interests of New York that of a cigar making is one of no small importance. The trade is one which gives employment to a large number of operatives, and in many ways forms an important item in estimating the manufacturing and commercial importance of this enterprising and thriving city. The house whose name forms the caption of this article has become a well-known one in this branch of manufacture, and has built up a very prosperous trade throughout the United States. The firm of D. L. Trujillo & Sons was organized in 1887, with establishments at Key West and New York. The copartners in the enterprise are Messrs. D. L. Trujillo, Remigio Lopez, Alfred Lopez and S. Serpa, all of whom are natives of Cuba, and all, with the exception of Mr. Serpa, who is in charge of the New York establishment, reside at Key West, where the firm have an extensive cigar factory and employ some hundreds of hands in manufacturing a high grade of Havana cigars. The New York office is eligibly located on the corner of Water and Wall streets, is finely fitted up and heavily stocked with imported Key West cigars. The firm handle only the finest class of goods in this line, and the sales of the house are exclusively of a wholesale character. The facilities of the house for supplying the trade with cigars of unsurpassed quality at low rates are unexcelled by those of any other concern. The business is conducted upon the strict lines of integrity and promptitude and these have gained for the establishment a large and growing business, with every assurance of increased prosperity in future.

R. J. IRWIN, Custom House and Insurance Broker, Forwarding Agent, Nos. 55 and 57 Beaver Street.—Mr. R. J. Irwin has long been identified with the custom house and insurance brokerage business, and since 1880 has been in business on his own account. The custom house, with its complex system of entries, valuations and rulings, and through which the many millions of dollars' worth of imports have to pass, represents to the merchant or importer a series of delays and tedious processes that would require all his available time, and, in view of the magnitude of the interests involved, he promptly gives to the custom house broker the passing of his entries. One of the most active and popular members of the fraternity is Mr. R. J. Irwin, who has had long practical experience in this line of business. He controls a large and important custom house trade on account of leading local merchants and on behalf of importers in all the principal cities of the country. He is also a general appraiser, in which department his services are frequently in request, and a forwarding agent, with well established connections in all parts of the country. As a fire and life insurance broker he has developed a valuable business, and in all departments of his enterprise, he is prompt and reliable. Mr. Irwin in mercantile circles has secured by his energy and probity a reputation of which he may justly feel proud. Mr. Irwin is a native of Brooklyn and is highly respected.

J. POWERS, Manhattan Brass Foundry, Nos. 438 and 440 East 10th Street.—A well-known and old established house engaged in this line of industry in the metropolis is that known as the Manhattan Brass Foundry & Machine Works, of which Mr. John Powers is manager. Mr. Powers was born in New York city and has been connected with this establishment for many years. The business was founded originally in 1850 and during its many years of existence has always had a very large and influential trade. The premises occupied comprise a machine shop and foundry, having a frontage of fifty-three feet with a depth of more than three times that distance. The entire establishment is thoroughly equipped with all the newest and most improved machinery and employment is given to a large force of skilled and efficient workmen. Mr. Powers manufactures a very extensive and comprehensive line of brass work, globe valves, gauge-cocks, brass supplies for fire departments, factories, etc. Mr. Powers is also a thorough and practical machinist and is prepared to execute all kinds of work in the making and repairing of machinery, and a specialty of his establishment is the making to order of all kinds of brass and composition castings. Estimates

are duly furnished, contracts entered into and executed in the most satisfactory manner. Mr. Powers is in every respect thoroughly qualified for his business and highly esteemed and respected. The telephone call is 495, 21st street.

JAS. B. CONNOLLY, Numbering, Perforating and Blank Book Binding, No. 88 Maiden Lane.—An important branch of the blank book manufacturing business is that conducted by Mr. James B. Connolly. Mr. Connolly was for ten years in the service of Messrs. R. T. and S. Blood, in the same line of business, and is a thoroughly practical workman, familiar with every detail of the business. In October, 1887, he ventured into business on his own account, and he has met with the most marked success. He occupies for the purposes of his enterprise the third floor of the building, and this has a capacity of 25x100 feet, and is appropriately appointed and admirably arranged. The latest improved mechanical appliances are brought into use, and permanent employment is afforded to about ten hands in the numbering, perforating and paging of blank books, drafts, notes, checks, tickets, etc., a specialty being made of fine perforating. Mr. Connolly confines himself solely to executing orders for the trade, and that he gives the utmost satisfaction to those who favor him with their orders is evidenced by the large trade orders that now flow in upon him. Mr. Connolly has a fine stock, is amply equipped to meet all demands upon him, and is prompt and straightforward in all his dealings. He is a native of this city, and a young man of enterprise, push and ability. His success has been won by sheer merit.

G. W. LOCKWOOD, Fish, Oysters and Clams, Nos. 4, 5 and 6 Central Market, Corner 48th Street and Seventh Ave.—Among those popular old established well-known business men, who make a special business of supplying the citizens with sea-food, there are none enjoying a wider reputation than Mr. G. W. Lockwood. He is a native New Yorker and has been engaged in the business about twenty years and as he understands it thoroughly in its every department, can always supply his patrons and the public with the finest and best fish from the sea the lakes and rivers and also prime salt and fresh oysters from Princess Bay, the coasts of Long Island, New Jersey and Connecticut and from the Chesapeake Bay, and also clams, etc., at the lowest prices. Mr. Lockwood possesses unsurpassed facilities for securing the very finest that are brought to the city and supplies a large demand derived from the leading up-town families and also hotels and boarding houses and restaurants. Five competent assistants are employed and a wide-spread business is done. The stands occupied by Mr. Lockwood are of polished oak and fitted with marble slabs and neatness and cleanliness are important features.

C. R. CUSHING, Sugar Cured Hams, Etc., Stands Nos. 50 and 51 Central Market, 48th Street and Broadway.—C. R. Cushing, the well-known dealer in smoked meats, has been established since 1868 and controls a large first-class influential substantial custom. Mr. Cushing, who is a Massachusetts man by birth and a resident of New York for many years, is very popular with all who have dealings with him and is held in high estimation in the community. He occupies stands Nos. 50 and 51 in the market, which are neatly arranged and provided with marble slabs and every facility for meeting the demands of customers. A particular specialty is made by Mr. Cushing of prime sugar cured hams and shoulders and bacon, pork, lard and sausage, bologna, etc., which are always of the very best quality and sold at the very lowest prices. He is one of the most reliable gentlemen in the Central Market to deal with.

J. MANRESA, Manufacturer of Havana Cigars, No. 32 Platt Street.—Mr. Manresa, who is of Cuban birth, and a resident of this city over eighteen years, is a practical and experienced cigar maker himself, and is thoroughly conversant with the wants of the trade. He succeeded the firm of Diaz & Diaz, who started the business in 1883, and has since conducted the same with the most gratifying success. He occupies ample and commodious premises, and employs from ten to twenty-five expert cigar makers; fine Havana cigars exclusively being manufactured. An extensive and first-class assortment is carried, and the trade of the establishment is large.

THE METROPOLIS OF TO-DAY.

TIFFANY & CO., Jewelers, Silversmiths, etc., Union Square.—The name of Tiffany is a household word in America. For more than a generation it has been associated with all that is tasteful and elegant in articles of luxury for personal adornment. Its prestige is not confined to the United States, but extends to all parts of the civilized globe. The founder of the house of Tiffany & Co., of New York, London, and Paris, was Charles L. Tiffany, who was born at Killingly, Windham County, Conn., February 15, 1812. He is a descendant in the fifth generation of one of three brothers, natives of England, who were among the early settlers of New England. His great-grandfather and grandfather were natives of Massachusetts. In 1837, Mr. Charles L. Tiffany, a young man of twenty-five, without means but of good courage and business ability, first set foot in New York, then a thriving city of 230,000 inhabitants. He first commenced business with Mr. Young at No. 550 Broadway, dealing in fancy goods, such as bric-à-brac, Japanese novelties, cutlery, pottery, fans, Chinese goods, stationery, etc. Eventually the firm began to deal in jewelry. Gradually the articles displayed by them became more elegant and costly, and superior diamond specialties could be seen in their stock. In 1841 the firm became Tiffany, Young & Ellis, and a larger store was taken at No. 271 Broadway. During the troublesome times in 1848, diamonds declined about fifty per cent in Paris, and the house determined to invest largely in these gems. An old bill of Tiffany, Young & Ellis, dated 1848, has this heading: "English, French, German, Italian, Swiss, and Chinese goods; rich jewelry, watches, clocks, silverware, bronzes, and cutlery." In 1851 the firm decided to add to their already varied interests the manufacture of sterling silverware. About this time also they commenced to manufacture bronzes and artistic gas fixtures. In 1851 J. L. Ellis withdrew from the firm, and G. F. T. Reed, previously connected with the house of Lincoln, Reed & Co., leading jewelers of Boston, was admitted into partnership. A branch house was immediately established in Paris, with Mr. Reed as resident partner. The Paris branch was carried on under the name of Tiffany, Reed & Co., while the New York branch became Tiffany & Co. In 1854 the requirements of a growing business made another removal necessary, and a building was erected for their accommodation at No. 550 Broadway. Mr. Tiffany at the breaking out of the Civil War was the first to submit to the quartermaster-general a complete model of the equipments of the French army. The elegant show-rooms were transformed into a depot for military supplies. Flags, uniforms, ambulances, to be borne by horses or mules, swords and trophies in great variety, were kept constantly on hand; and if a jewelled sword or memorial was desired as a recognition of heroic deeds, Tiffany & Co. were generally called upon to make it. Twenty thousand medals were made by them for the State of Ohio alone, and some of the swords of their workmanship cost \$2500. The zone of diamonds worn by the ill-fated Marie Antoinette was purchased by them in Paris, and at the sale of the diamonds of the Hungarian Prince Esterhazy they were among the largest buyers, their purchases amounting to upwards of \$100,000. In 1887 the firm were again the largest buyers of the celebrated French Crown Jewels; their purchases amounted to \$400,000. We would observe that in 1868 the business was duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, with ample capital. Mr. Chas. L. Tiffany being the president and treasurer. At the Centennial Exhibition the house of Tiffany & Co. showed some of the masterpieces of their art in the various departments, and were virtually without competitors. After an existence of half a century, the enterprise of the house of Tiffany & Co. is still unabated. Mr. Tiffany is now seventy-six, still retaining the elastic step and keen glance of the prime of manhood. He is a member of most of the prominent clubs of the city, being one of the founders of the Union League Club. He is a fellow of the Geographical Society, a trustee of the American Museum of Natural History and the Metropolitan Museum of Art, a member of the New York Historical Society, the Chamber of Commerce, the Union Club, the New York Club, New York Yacht Club, Jockey Club, South Side Club, West Island Club, Young Men's Christian Association, and other societies and institutions. It has ever been Mr. Tiffany's aim from the outset to fully satisfy every customer, on the sound doctrine of giving a good dollar's worth for a dollar.

STARIN & CO., Commission Dealer in Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Poultry, Game, Country Pork, etc., No. 98 Park Place.—Few, if any among the vast and varied branches of commercial activity that contribute to the aggregate of trade and commerce in the metropolis at the present day are of such surpassing importance as

the general produce interests. The transactions in dairy products, fruits, and vegetables, through the medium of the commission dealer alone, in this city reach immense proportions, while the trade affords evidence of constant and material increase annually. Engaged in this line New York contains, as it is needless to mention, some leading and representative concerns, prominent among which is the stable and reliable house of Starin & Co. (successors to D. D. Starin), commission-merchants, No. 98 Park Place, and which is one of the oldest, foremost, and best known establishments of the kind in this city; while the connections of the firm, which extend throughout the entire country, are of a most substantial and gratifying character. This widely and honorably known house was founded in 1853 by D. D. Starin (cousin to the present senior member), who conducted it up to 1887, when he was succeeded by the firm of Starin & Co., who have since continued the business with unbroken success. They handle everything comprehended in "country produce," on commission exclusively, receiving large consignments daily from all points in the State, West, and South, and make a special feature of furnishing immediate returns to shippers and consignors. The firm occupy the whole of a four-story 25x100 foot building, and carry constantly on hand a carefully assorted stock, comprising butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, country pork, game, nuts, fruits, and farm produce; while some eight or ten clerks and salesmen are in regular service, and the trade of the house, which extends all over the United States, is exceedingly heavy—being, in fact, fully commensurate with the name and standing of the firm.

JACOB WILSON & SON, Manufacturers of Blank-books, Account books, etc., No. 26 Cortlandt St.—Few departments of industrial and commercial activity have attained greater perfection or a more deserved reputation in the metropolis than that of blank-book manufacturing and its kindred branches. For over half a century Mr. Jacob Wilson has been engaged in the manufacture of fine account-books. Over twenty-five years ago he began business on his own account as a manufacturer of blank-books. This enterprise has been carried on for eighteen years in the premises now occupied at No. 26 Cortlandt Street, corner of Church Street. In the year 1874 he admitted his son, Mr. Edward Wilson, into partnership, and from first to last the house has been accorded a liberal and influential patronage, owing to the unsurpassed character and quality of its various manufactures. The productions of this house are among the finest in the world, and include all kind of blank-books, day-books, ledgers, journals, flexible memoranda, etc. The firm were awarded the highest premiums at the old Crystal Palace, 1852, and American Institute Fairs, for the greatest general excellence in account books made to order. The firm employ between thirty and forty hands in manufacturing all kinds of account-books for the most prominent stationers, merchants, banks, and insurance companies in this and adjoining States. Life-insurance company and county work is made with extra strength and durability. From the very commencement of the business this house has successfully aimed at producing the highest quality of work only, and it has an unrivalled reputation for superior finish, quality, and workmanship, and thorough reliability of all goods sent out. The members of the firm are natives of this city, and rank foremost in their line of trade.

R. H. PECK, Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Fine Butter and Cheese, No. 169 Chambers Street.—Among the active and enterprising city merchants in the produce commission trade should be mentioned Mr. R. H. Peck, commission and wholesale dealer in fine butter and cheese, etc., at No. 169 Chambers Street. Mr. Peck began business on the first of June, 1885, and by upright honorable dealing and well-directed management has secured a large and fast increasing patronage, and reared a general trade rivalling that of many of the much older houses. The premises occupied are commodious, and fitted up with all requisite business facilities, including telephonic connection throughout the city. Mr. Peck has a large circle of patrons among the producers of this and the adjoining States, from whom he receives daily large consignments of the staple commodities above enumerated, and with the extensive and liberal city trade enjoyed, the general business is of most prosperous aggregate. Mr. Peck offers as reference the N. Y. National Exchange Bank,—which is scarcely necessary, as he is well known in both city and country trade circles, and generally respected and esteemed as one of New York's ablest and deservedly successful commission-merchants.

H. A. CONKLIN, General Forwarder, Trucking of all Kinds and Storage, Office, No. 141 Pearl Street.—The facilities that obtain in this city for forwarding merchandise to all quarters of the globe with safety and despatch, and for the earling of heavy and unwieldy freight to and from railroads, steamships, etc., are unapproached by those to be found in any city in the world to-day, as will readily be attested by persons who have experienced the delay and difficulty that attend such work in the commercial centres of Europe and in some parts of the United States itself. For promptness, security and reliability this important branch of business would appear to have been brought to almost perfection in the metropolis: and of the many engaged in this line in New York, there are few, if any, more worthy of recognition in this review than H. A. Conklin, general forwarder, truckman, etc., whose well-known office is located at No. 141 Pearl street. Mr. Conklin possesses ample and complete facilities for handling all kinds of goods, from the smallest package of merchandise to the heaviest castings, engines, machinery, etc., and is prepared to forward articles of every description to all corners of the earth with which communication is maintained, in the most expeditious and excellent manner. Trucking in all its branches, likewise is promptly and reliably attended to, upwards of twenty-five carts, wagons and trucks being in regular service, while goods are weighed and low rates of freight procured also. Goods are received on storage, and satisfactorily cared for, all orders by telephone (call, Pearl 147) receiving immediate attention, and altogether a very large and flourishing business is carried on. This business was originally established about thirty-five years ago by Leander Searles, who was succeeded by Seymour, Fox & Co., who continued the same up to 1882, when they were in turn succeeded by Mr. Conklin, who was twenty years with Austin, Nichols & Co. before starting in his present business, which he has since conducted with eminent success.

JOSEPH HADFIELD, Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter, Nos. 15 and 15½ Thames Street.—In the important business interests of plumbing and its kindred branches there is no one engaged in the trade down-town more highly respected, or more skillful, than Mr. Joseph Hadfield, of Nos. 15 and 15½ Thames street, corner of Church Street. He has been established in business for the past quarter of a century, and in the course of that period has developed a trade of large proportions. He is in every sense of the word a practical plumber, gas and steam fitter, and gives the utmost satisfaction to all his numerous customers. Besides carrying on the regular branches of plumbing and gas and steam fitting, and from fifteen to twenty skilled and experienced artisans are employed in the different branches of the business. Contracts are entered into for the complete fitting up of buildings, and all work undertaken is executed under the close supervision of Mr. Hadfield, who guarantees the fullest satisfaction to his patrons both as respects thorough workmanship and reasonable prices. Mr. Hadfield was born in England fifty years ago, and has resided in this city since he was twenty-one years old. His reputation is of the very highest character.

EDUARD WINTER, Manufacturer of Window Shades and Dealer in Paper Hangings, Paints, Brushes, Oil Cloths, Etc., No. 93 Avenue A, Corner 6th Street.—For more than thirty-one years Edward Winter, the popular and well-known manufacturer of window shades and dealer in fine wall paper, oil cloths and painters' supplies, No. 93 Avenue A, has maintained an enduring hold on public favor. Mr. Winter is the oldest established and foremost in his line on the east side. He established his business on the next block to his present location in 1857, and has been in his present location for the past twenty-eight years. He occupies a commodious and well-ordered store and shop, and employs from five to fifteen in help, including several expert painters and decorators. He carries constantly in stock a complete and assortment of window shades and fixtures, Holland paper hangings, oil cloths, crashes and kindred articles, while store and office shades are made to order, also in the most superior style, at reasonable prices. In paper hanging, all orders receive prompt and satisfactory attention, the proprietor exercising close personal supervision over all work executed, and altogether Mr. Winter has a large and steadily increasing patronage.

JOHN L. CAMERON, Steam Job Printer, No. 57 Ann Street.—The steam job printing establishment of Mr. John L. Cameron, was founded by Mr. Jared W. Bell as far back as 1820, a period long preceding the invention of the steam driven job presses now in use. Then the hand press was the only mechanical contrivance for taking an impress of movable type, and the impressions were limited to from one to three hundred per hour, according to the nature of the work. Now, with the aid of steam and machines thousands of impressions are made each hour. In every department the art of typography has undergone vast improvement, and this led to the growth of the intelligence and the well-being of the people in all ranks of life. The establishment under notice has kept abreast with the improvements, and to-day it is one of the best modern equipped printing houses in the city. The founder continued the business for twenty years, and in 1840 he was succeeded by Mr. William Applegate. In 1848 Mr. J. G. Cameron became the proprietor, and in 1861 he was followed by Cameron & Co., the proprietors being his nephew, Mr. John L. Cameron, and Mr. Maurice Harrigan. This partnership was maintained until the death of Mr. Harrigan in 1882, when Mr. John L. Cameron, who has had forty years' experience in the business, became the sole proprietor. His office comprises two spacious floors, and here several cylinder-presses are kept in full operation. The office is furnished with the best of everything in the lines of type and printers' requisites, and twenty hands are permanently employed. Mr. Cameron makes a specialty of and executes theatrical printing of every description. His business relations extend to all parts of the Union and to Canada. Mr. Cameron is a native of this city.

HUGHES & BRO., Commission Merchants and Dealers in Country Produce, Nos. 14 and 15 Manhattan Market, West 34th street, N. R.—A representative house engaged in the produce commission business, is that of Messrs. Hughes & Bro., which was established under its present title in 1862. The present and sole proprietor is Mr. H. Hughes, who is a commission merchant and wholesale dealer in potatoes, onions, turnips, etc. He is a thoroughly wide-awake business man, fully posted on current rates, and our country friends can rest easy on making consignments to this house that they will receive not only the highest market rates for their products, but fair and honorable treatment and prompt returns. The premises occupied by the firm comprise two floors, each 50x50 feet in dimensions. They are centrally located at Nos. 14 and 15 Manhattan Market, West 34th street, North River, and conveniently arranged for the prompt transaction of the business. The trade extends throughout the city and its vicinity, and the connections of the house are so numerous that goods do not long remain on hand, but are rapidly disposed of. Mr. Hughes was born in Ireland, and came to America twenty-eight years ago. He is so well known as to need no personal comment at our hands. The house is prepared to handle consignments to any extent, and to afford the fullest advantages to both producers and dealers.

RODGERS & CO., Printers, Nos. 26 and 28 Frankfort Street.—A prominent house where mechanical skill and natural genius are happily combined, is that of Messrs. Rodgers & Co., where they have every possible facility for the speedy filling of all orders in the most satisfactory style of the art. The co-partners in the enterprise are Messrs. George W. Rogers and John J. Brady, both of whom have had ten years' practical experience in the trade. They organized their business three years ago, and they have since developed a large, substantial and influential patronage. The firm occupy the third floor of the building, and to meet all requirements it is fitted up with a splendid outfit of cylinder and job presses and a large amount of handsome type and other suitable material. The firm have thus every facility for doing all kinds of newspaper, book and job work, and fully understand their business, and command a deservedly large and permanent trade in the city and vicinity. The firm are also designers and engravers, and the work turned out here in every department is tasteful in execution and appearance. The co-partners are young, honorable, reliable and hard working business men. Mr. Rodgers is a native and resident of Bay Ridge, L. I., and Mr. Brady was born and lives in the city.

P. LENANE & BRO., Receivers and Wholesale Dealers in Flour, Grain, Feed, Hay, Straw, Etc., No. 307 West Street.—This firm are well and widely known as receivers and wholesale and retail dealers in flour, grain, feed, hay, straw, etc., and have been engaged in the business here since 1871. They have also been engaged in exporting cattle for the last twelve years in which they do a very large business. Probably no firm engaged in the flour and grain trade is better or more favorably known in this city as experienced and trustworthy dealers. The premises occupied for trade purposes comprise a building five stories high, with basement 25x100 feet in dimensions, giving ample accommodations for the immense stock that is constantly carried. The firm handle baled hay by the car-load or ton, and the best qualities of oats, meal, bran, mill feed and family flour, all of which are received direct from the producer, in large invoices and at advantageous rates, the aim of the firm being not only to meet every demand of the trade, but to offer good goods in all cases at the latest market prices. Orders by telephone or otherwise are promptly and carefully filled, and the stock is kept steadily up to the highest standard of excellence by fresh invoices from the most reputable sources of supply. The characteristics which regulate the business policy of this house are such as to entitle it to universal consideration, while its ample resources and facilities enable the proprietors to successfully compete with any similar house in the city. Mr. T. Lenane, the enterprising proprietor, has resided here since boyhood, and is an active member of the Produce Exchange. His brother, Mr. Patrick Mortimer Lenane, died in January, 1887, at Pasadena, California, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. His brother Mr. T. Lenane still carries on the business under the old firm name.

W.ILLIAM PAGAN, JR., Stationer, Printer and Blank Book Manufacturer, No. 352 Pearl Street.—In the line of printing, paper ruling, blank book making and kindred branches, few engaged in the business in this section of the city have been more fortunate in establishing and maintaining a high reputation for fine work and reliability than William Pagan, Jr., stationer, printer and blank book manufacturer. This thriving enterprise was started fifteen years ago by the present proprietor, and from the inception of the venture Mr. Pagan has steadily pushed his way to popular favor and prosperity. The premises occupied are commodious and well ordered, ample and excellent facilities being at hand for executing all orders in the most superior and expeditious manner, including steam power, five printing presses, paper cutter, ruling machines and kindred devices, and half a dozen or so expert hands also employed. General job printing and electrotyping in all its branches is done in the very best style of the art, while the prices that prevail are the lowest consistent therewith; fine commercial work being a specialty. Blank books, stationery specialties and pads of very size, style and variety also are manufactured, and a large and first-class assortment is constantly carried in stock, while paper cutting and ruling likewise receive prompt attention. Mr. Pagan is also sole agent for Carlock's book adjuster, Carlock's poster assistant, Carlock's A B C letter opener and Carlock's leather aprons. Mr. Pagan, who is a native of Canada, but a resident of this city since 1865, is a practical and expert printer, and a man of push and energy, and is thoroughly conversant with the wants of the trade.

O.FFENHEISER & CO., Commission Merchants, and Jobbers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, No. 92 Park Place.—Standing prominently forward among the representative commission houses of the metropolis, that conducted by Messrs. Offenheiser & Co., at No. 92 Park place, one door below Washington street, has claims upon the attention of the reviewer of the business interests of this city that are possessed by but few houses. The high character earned by years of honorable business enterprise, the great resources and facilities accumulated during that time, the experience of the wants of the trade gained by long observation of its requirements, and the energy, business ability and liberality that characterize all operations of the house, command for it a conspicuous and honored position among the mercantile institutions of the city. The firm are extensive commission merchants in fruit, produce, poultry and game, and have gained a national reputation in the handling of these important specialties. The business now

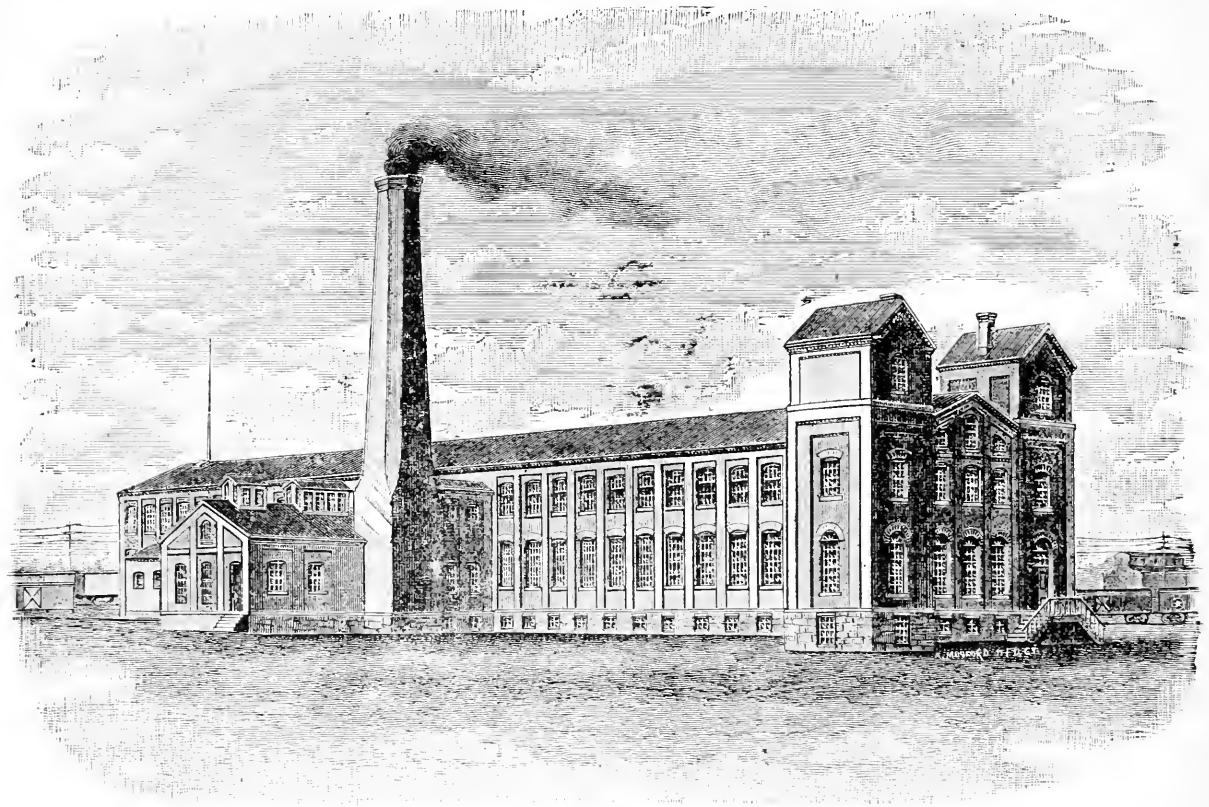
so successfully conducted by them was originally established in 1868, by Mr. G. Offenheiser, and in 1883 the present firm was organized by the admission of Mr. J. W. Morgan to partnership. The building occupied for trade purposes comprises four floors and a basement, 25x70 feet in dimensions, and ample accommodations are possessed for the prosecution of a large and active business. The stock is very extensive at all times, embracing the products of the farm, the orchard, the garden and the dairy, and, on account of the excellent connections of the firm, they are enabled to offer the trade the choicest quality of goods in every line that the markets afford. To producers and dealers the firm offer advantages of an exceptionally valuable character. Advantageous sales are effected without unnecessary delay, and returns are quickly and correctly made in every instance. Thus all demands are promptly honored, and the business is steadily increasing in magnitude and importance throughout the United States. Mr. Offenheiser is a native of Germany, a resident of this country for the past thirty-five years, a member of the Foreign Fruit Exchange, and of high commercial standing in the city. Mr. Morgan is a native of Virginia, of large and valuable experience in the business, and combining to form a business house of commanding ability and importance.

N.OLEN & SHUTE, Dealer in Bananas, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, No. 227 Washington Street.—Messrs. Nolen & Shute's fine establishment is a representative one, as regards a class of trade essentially metropolitan. They are importers and dealers in strictly the finest and choicest of foreign and domestic fruits and farm produce. They spare neither trouble nor expense at all seasons to procure whatever is grown, either under glass in hot-houses or in the far-away tropics, and consequently their warehouse at No. 227 Washington street, in both summer and winter, contains one of the largest and most complete stocks of its kind to be found in the city. The co-partners in the enterprise are Messrs. John Nolen and John C. Shute. The former is a native of Baltimore, and for the past thirty years has been identified with the fruit trade on Washington street, in this city. Mr. Shute, who was born in New Jersey, has also been connected with the same trade on the same street, for sixteen years. They formed their partnership a little over a year ago, and they have since succeeded in securing a patronage of a substantial and extensive character. Their premises at the address indicated comprise a two-story building, 25x120 feet in dimensions. These are appropriately fitted up and arranged to promptly and satisfactorily conduct the business while the assistance of four hands is permanently required. The business is wholesale in its character. The fine trade established speaks for itself, and shows that the proprietors bring the best of trained skill and wide experience to bear, coupled with ample capital, in catering so successfully for such a critical community as that of fashionable New York and vicinity. Both gentlemen are very popular with their fellow merchants and wherever known are respected and honored.

H.E. LAVELL, Butter and Cheese, Nos. 173 and 174 Washington Market.—We could, perhaps, no better serve a large number of our readers, than by calling their attention to the enterprise conducted by Mr. H. E. Lavell, who as a dealer in butter and cheese has established a reputation not excelled in the city, for handling only goods of guaranteed purity and excellence. Mr. Lavell founded his business in 1870, bringing to exercise in his transactions a complete knowledge of all the details of the department of commerce in which he is embarked. For the past twenty-four years, he has been in the Washington Market, and he is one of the most familiar figures of this celebrated mart. His business quarters are conveniently arranged and systematically appointed with all necessary appliances, and every facility is possessed for the expeditious handling of the active trade enjoyed. The large stock constantly kept on hand is received direct from the most reliable dairies and creameries, and cheese factories, and the butter and cheese offered for sale is the finest obtainable in the market, while it is sold at the lowest market prices. A competent staff of assistants is employed, customers are given prompt and courteous attention, and everyone will find in Mr. Lavell a most honorable, and pleasant gentleman with whom to have dealings.

THE TUCKER ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY General Contractors. Agents for The Mather Electric Company, N. T. Pulsifer, General Manager: No. 35 Broadway.—At the present day the subject of Electric Lighting is a live one, necessarily attracting the attention of property owners, corporations and manufacturers, as the art has passed the stage of laboratory experiment and is now extending in all parts of the civilized world with astonishing rapidity. In 1880 there was not a single lamp lighted by electricity, and to-day there are in the United States over 700,000 in operation. Everything points to the probability that the Electric Light will become the chief luminant throughout the world, before it has passed its first decade of commercial use. In connection with these remarks, special reference is made in this review of the industries and commerce of New York to the widely known and reliable Tucker Electrical Manufacturing Company, whose offices are located at No. 35 Broadway. The company are general agents for the famous Mather Electric Company. The Electrical Manufacturing Company is a corporation composed of a number

rates, amounting in some cases to five dollars on every thousand where the electric light is used instead of gas. It is certainly the most convenient mode of illumination, as in order to light or extinguish it we have only to turn a key attached to the lamp. The electric light has until recently been regarded more as a luxury than as a light for general use, and it may surprise many who have not given the matter the attention it warrants, that in most cases it is cheaper in cost than gas, and in many instances even than oil. Yet such is the fact, and actual experience has demonstrated this so clearly that at present throughout the country new apartment houses, office buildings, opera houses, factories, mills, and even private houses, are being wired for electric lighting from the outset. Mr. N. T. Pulsifer, the general manager of the Tucker Electrical Manufacturing Co., has had great experience and is considered one of the ablest and most careful electrical engineers in the country. He promptly furnishes estimates of the cost of plants or such other information as may be desired, and at the same time guarantees entire satisfaction to patrons. The telephone call of the house is 776 John.



of prominent business men, organized for the purpose of carrying on a general electric lighting and construction business, and is determined to maintain an unblemished reputation for just dealing and thoroughly good work. The electric light is the healthiest mode of illumination for it does not vitiate the air, and creates only about one-seventeenth the heat of a gas flame of the same candle power. It is the most flexible light as it can be placed in any position or at any angle. It will burn without a flicker in a gale of wind, and in short is thoroughly practical where gas and other illuminants are useless. It is the safest light because there is no flame exposed at any time, and the necessity for carrying lighted torches, tapers or matches, from place to place, is done away with. Should the lamp be broken the only effect would be the extinguishing of the light. This claim of absolute safety is attested by the various boards of fire underwriters, in the reductions made in insurance

KILPATRICK & NELLIS, Real Estate Brokers, "Hoffman Arms" No. 640 Madison Avenue, Corner 59th Street.—Among the best known and most successful up town real estate brokers are Messrs. Kilpatrick & Nellis. The business was founded by Mr. T. Judson Kilpatrick five years ago, and subsequently he formed a partnership with Mr. Thomas Kilpatrick and Mr. E. J. Nellis. All these gentlemen are natives of the city, and active, energetic young business men, and they conduct a general real estate business, buying, selling, renting and exchanging of properties, negotiating loans on bonds and mortgages, etc. A specialty is made of managing estates, letting houses, flats, etc., and collecting rents. The members of the firm have made a complete study of the law of real estate, and can be engaged and consulted with implicit confidence in all matters pertaining thereto. They conduct their business on fixed principles and are the principal real estate brokers in the city.

EDWARD MUEHSAM, Manufacturer of Hassocks, Turkish and Box Ottomans, No. 17 Walker Street.—In the production of hassocks, Turkish and box ottomans, the position of supremacy is held by Mr Edward Muehsam. This enterprise was started ten years ago by the present proprietor, who, was amply endowed with energy, industry and enterprise, and has since built up a very extensive business. He occupies the building at the address indicated, and this is supplied with all the latest improved appliances, machinery and tools necessary for the successful conduct of the business. Fifteen skilled and experienced hands are employed, and a large city and interior trade is supplied. The hassocks and ottomans produced by this house are unrivalled for originality of design, quality of materials, finish, durability, elegance and excellence, and are the embodiments of skilled and tasteful workmanship of the highest order of perfection. These are offered to the trade at extremely low prices. Mr. Muehsam is a native of Germany and a resident of this city.

ISAAC HIRSCH & SON, Manufacturers of Ladies' Undergarments, Children's and Infant's Wear, Nos. 114 and 116 Greene Street.—One of the oldest and largest houses engaged in the manufacture of ladies' undergarments, children's and infants' wear, in this city, is that of Messrs. Isaac Hirsch & Son, located at Nos. 114 and 116 Greene street. This house was established in 1854, by Mr. Isaac Hirsch, who conducted it as sole proprietor until 1877, when the present firm was organized by the admission of Mr. Benjamin Hirsch to partnership. The facilities here possessed for rapid and successful production are of the most perfect character, embracing every modern convenience for the business, while every branch of the enterprise is conducted under the most favorable conditions. A corps of seventy-five hands are given employment in the building, with an additional force of some two hundred outside, and the output is one of great magnitude and importance. There are but few houses in the country that make the fine grades of underwear produced here,



BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.

COLERIDGE L. HARVEY, Insurance Broker, No. 24 State Street.—Among the leading brokers in fire insurance is Mr. Coleridge L. Harvey, who in 1886 established himself at No. 39 Broadway, and ultimately settled in his present quarters in the Cheshbrough building in 1888. Since the inception of the business he has built up a large and influential patronage, as a broker in marine and fire insurance; and his offices are attractively fitted up and well equipped with all needed facilities for carrying on the business in the most efficient manner. Mr. Harvey is an expert underwriter and has had a long and thorough practical experience in the details and requirements of the enterprise. He enjoys a flattering degree of public favor and each year shows a steady increase in the extent and liberality of his patronage. He conducts the business upon the strictest principles of commercial integrity, and has won an excellent reputation as an honorable, thoroughly reliable business man. Mr. Harvey is a native of England but has lived in New York for twenty years.

which are equal in all respects to the finest foreign underwear and are, to a large extent, superseding them upon the market. The goods are widely preferred by dealers throughout the country for their uniform excellence, their well-made and durable qualities and for their great salability and numerous fine wearing qualities. The resources and facilities of this firm are so ample and abundant as to enable them to offer inducements to the trade of the most liberal character as to terms and prices, and to place all transactions upon the most satisfactory basis. A very high status has thus been gained for the management and for the product, and a trade has been developed throughout the entire United States which is of a character to furnish the best possible proof of the ability of the house to meet every demand of its patrons promptly, efficiently and faithfully. The Messrs. Hirsch are trained and expert business men, thoroughly proficient in commercial routine and of unquestioned reputation and standing in business and financial circles.

J. M. CREIGHTON, Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Eggs, Butter, Cheese and Poultry, No. 209 Duane Street.—Mr. J. M. Creighton is deserving of extended notice in this review being prominent and popular as a wholesale commission merchant and dealer in eggs, butter, cheese and poultry, and, although establishing his business here during the past year, has already achieved a reputation and acquired a trade that places his establishment in the front rank of enterprise and success. The premises used consist of a four-story brick building, 21x50 feet in dimensions, and unsurpassed advantages are possessed for conducting all branches of the business upon a large scale. The resources of the proprietor enable him to carry at all times a choice and varied stock of dairy and farm products, and the arrangements are complete for prompt sales and shipments. The greatest care is exercised in making quick and satisfactory returns, and the interests of patrons when placed in the care of this house are safely guarded and intelligently promoted. The most tempting terms are offered to shippers and producers, liberal advances being made on consignments, and all transactions being placed on the most substantial and satisfactory footing. The liberality of the management and the perfect system developed in the conduct of affairs have combined to multiply the advantages it offers. Shipments are daily received from the dairies and creameries of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the West, and the stock is kept fresh and complete, recommending its merits to dealers and large consumers in this city and Brooklyn, who largely depend on the house for their supplies. Mr. Creighton is possessed not only of a thorough knowledge of the wants of the trade, but of enterprise and ability of the highest order. He is a representative of the practical, progressive school of business men and stands high in the favor of this community.

R. YATES, Ladies' and Gents' Oyster Saloon, No. 20 Fulton Market, Fulton Street side.—For a period extending over thirty-eight years or more the admirably conducted and excellent ladies' and gents' oyster and dining saloon of R. Yates, No. 20 Fulton Market, desirably located on Fulton street side, has maintained an enduring hold on popular favor, and fully sustains to-day its old-time reputation for choice cuisine, first-class service and prompt and polite attention to patrons. It is, in fact, one of the oldest, best known establishments of the kind hereabouts, and its history since the inception of the business in 1852, marks an unbroken record of prosperity. The premises occupied is oyster stall and dining room, are commodious, ample and handsomely appointed, a very inviting display being made, and three courteous and efficient assistants are employed. Oysters and clams are served in every style, stewed, fried, scalloped, roast and raw; also by the quart, hundred or barrel, and delicious chops, steaks and other toothsome dishes are cooked to order at exceedingly moderate prices. Cold meats, ham and eggs, liver and bacon, tea, coffee, pies and kindred edibles are promptly and satisfactorily served likewise; the oyster trade, however, being the specialty. Mr. Yates, who is a native and resident of Brooklyn, is a gentleman of experience, energy and excellent business qualities.

F. DEIKE & CO., Ship Chandlery, Groceries and Provisions, No. 58 West Street.—One of the oldest ship chandlery houses in New York city is that of Mr. F. Deike which was established forty years ago and for the past thirty years has been located at No. 58 West street. Mr. Deike is a wholesale and retail dealer in ship supplies of all kinds and keeps on hand a large and well selected stock of these goods, which are warranted to be first class in every particular and purchasable at prices which compare most favorably with those of rival houses. He deals in cordage, wire rope, chains, anchors, oars, oils, groceries and provisions in general, and has at hand all facilities for executing the orders of patrons with promptness and accuracy. Since the inception of the business Mr. Deike has developed a liberal and influential trade and is the well deserved reward of prudence, energy, upright business principles, and untiring efforts to please all classes of customers in the quality, and price of the merchandise handled. Mr. Deike is a German by birth but has lived in New York since 1847, and is ranked high among the ship chandlers of the city.

THOMAS SMITH, Dealer in all Kinds of Salt and Smoked Fish, Nos. 399 and 399½ Washington Fish Market.—One of the most prosperous merchants engaged in dealing in, all kinds of salt and smoked fish, is Mr. Thomas Smith, who has been established here since 1885, since which period he has acquired a large and most desirable patronage, his trade being derived from the hotels, shipping, and from private families and restaurants. The premises occupied are provided with the most improved modern conveniences, for the care and handling of stock, and a full supply of salt and smoked fish of all kinds is at all times kept on hand, everything being of the finest quality obtainable. Mr. Smith's smoking establishment is at No. 621 West 47th street, where every facility is possessed for smoking and curing fish in the most scientific and thorough manner. A staff of efficient hands are employed, and all orders are filled with despatch at the lowest current quotations. Mr. Smith, though a native of England, has resided in New York the greater part of his life, having come here thirty-three years ago, when a lad of twelve years.

WICKSTEAD & WINSER, Umbrella Manufacturers, No. 63 Nassau Street.—One of the best known establishments in this city engaged in the manufacture of umbrellas is that which forms the subject of the present sketch. This business was begun in 1887 by Mr. M. E. Wickstead, who continued in its successful prosecution until 1885, when Mr. John H. Winsor became a co-partner in the enterprise under the firm name and style as above. The firm occupy commodious premises, including an attractive salesroom 20x60 feet in dimensions in which is displayed one of the finest and most complete stocks of umbrellas to be met with in the metropolis. Messrs. Wickstead & Winsor manufacture a high grade of goods, using the best materials obtainable, also do everything in the line of recovering and repairing in the most skillful and artistic manner. Their productions have a standard value in the trade and command an extensive and lucrative retail market and the house is a recognized headquarters for umbrellas in all sizes and grades. The members of this firm are natives of New Jersey and are skilled and experienced in the industry of which they may be justly classed as among its leading and most popular exponents.

JOHN H. MEYER, Commission Merchant, No. 323 Washington Street.—One of the established houses engaged in this line is that of Mr. John H. Meyer, who founded his business in 1858, and has since steadily developed a patronage of permanent, influential character. The premises occupied for trade purposes comprise an entire four-story brick building, 22x100 feet in dimensions, admirably equipped for the carrying on of a large and active business. Mr. Meyer is in constant receipt of heavy consignments from all parts of the country, and handles the finest butter, eggs, lard, poultry, game, and produce of all kinds that can be obtained. The goods are received direct from producers and shippers, and with a ready market established all consignments are quickly placed and prompt returns made. Wholesale orders for fresh and desirable goods are filled with the utmost dispatch either from the warehouse or direct from the producer. Mr. Meyer, though born in Germany, has resided in New York a large portion of his life, and is an active member of the Produce Exchange.

HORACE G. KNAPP, Architect, No. 176 Broadway.—Special attention is directed to the popular and old established house of Mr. Horace Greely Knapp which was founded by the present proprietor sixteen years ago, and during this lengthy period he has acquired a wide spread reputation for the beauty and reliability of his plans and designs for architectural work of every description. Mr. Knapp has had the practical experience of twenty years in this vocation, and proofs of his skill and ability are numerous, as embodied in the many edifices he has erected in the metropolis and vicinity. He is a native of New York State and has resided in New York city for many years. His offices are conveniently located on Broadway, and all orders for architectural work, the general superintendence of buildings during their construction, receive immediate and efficient attention.

Z. PARISH WHEELER, Fresco Painter, &c., No. 678 Lexington Avenue.—The oldest established painting and decorating business in this State is that of which Mr. Z. Parish Wheeler is the esteemed proprietor. It was founded in 1817 by Mr. Francis Pares, continuing under that name and style throughout the long intervening period up to 1860, when Messrs. Moger & Wheeler became proprietors. In 1866 Mr. Wheeler became sole proprietor, and has thus continued to date, developing a trade of great magnitude, both with our leading private families and with large concerns down town. The business was started on Pearl street, in 1817 one of the principal business centres in the city. It was afterwards removed to Broadway, remaining on that thoroughfare a very lengthy period, until in 1881 it was removed to present stand, No. 678 Lexington avenue, corner of 56th street. Here is a large shop and salesroom fitted up with the very identical shelving in use for seventy-one years previously. The stock of paperhangings and decorative materials however dates 1888, and is strictly first-class and original as to styles, tints and patterns, adapted to ornament the magnificent mansions of Fifth and Madison avenues and cross streets. Mr. Wheeler while doing paperhanging and plain painting, makes a prominent specialty of designing and decorating or anything in this line. He has executed contracts for the frescoing of many of New York's private dwellings, and his name is synonymous with the most advanced achievements in the art. Mr. Wheeler was born in Baltimore Co. Md., has been a permanent resident of New York since 1849, an able and popular representative of one of the great staple branches of the decorative art.

W. C. SMITH & SON, Steam Paper Rulers, No. 51 Maiden Lane.—One of the leading houses engaged in steam paper ruling is that of Messrs. W. C. Smith & Son, who enjoy an excellent reputation in the trade, and command a patronage of the most desirable character. The business was founded fifteen years ago by Mr. W. C. Smith, the senior member of the firm, and under his able management a signal success was scored from the very beginning, and the trade has, during the years which have since elapsed, become steadily augmented in volume. Mr. Smith is a native of Philadelphia, but has been in this city for the past twenty-five years, and has become favorably known in the community. In 1885 he admitted to partnership his son, Mr. Charles E. Smith, who was born in Brooklyn, and is a young man of excellent business talent, and combines to form a firm representing ability, enterprise, push, and industry. The extensive premises occupied have dimensions of 25x160 feet, are admirably equipped for the required purposes, the mechanical outfit including five fine ruling machines, operated by steam power, and employment is afforded a force of skilled operatives. The Messrs. Smith carry a heavy stock of stationery, and execute every style of paper ruling for the trade, their ample facilities enabling them to fill all orders in the most expeditious manner, and at the most reasonable rates. Mr. W. C. Smith, has lately perfected one of the most complicated pieces of ruling ever accomplished, including circles, corners, crossbar, work etc., in various colors, and it is admitted to be an exceptionally fine piece of work, and has received high encomiums not only from connoisseurs in this country, but from many representative men in the trade in Europe.

W. N. POOLEY, Real Estate, No. 111 Broadway.—Mr. Pooley has been identified with this special branch of business for the past nineteen years and gives it his whole undivided attention, buying and selling real estate, negotiating loans and mortgages, managing large estates and business properties in the city and country, etc. Mr. Pooley occupies attractively fitted up offices in the Trinity building and has at hand a comprehensive list of available properties throughout the city and vicinity. A specialty is made of improved and unimproved property at Long Branch, Coney Island and Sheepshead Bay, which is bought and sold on the most reasonable rates of commission. Mr. Pooley controls a large and influential real estate business, and his long experience therein makes him an expert in the present or prospective values of city property, and his success and future prosperity are eminently deserved.

THADDEUS WILLIAMS, JR., Teas and Coffees, Wholesale and Retail, No. 156 Water Street.—One of the most active, enterprising and successful business houses in the metropolis is that of Mr. Thaddeus Williams, Jr., of No. 156 Water street, who, owing to his well established relations with producers is enabled to secure direct from the sources of production the finest grades of tea and coffee, and to supply his patrons with such goods and at prices with which but few other houses in the city can successfully compete. Mr. Williams is constantly receiving fresh consignments of teas from China and Japan, and of coffee from Java, Mocha and South America, and his stock is always new and choice. Mr. Williams founded his enterprise eleven years ago, and from first to last has met with a patronage extensive, substantial and influential. His store is finely fitted up, well arranged, splendidly lighted and heavily stocked with teas and coffees of the finest brands in the market. While the house has acquired a high reputation for keeping on hand a superior class of goods it has become noted for low prices and both wholesale and retail customers have the satisfaction of knowing that nothing inferior or adulterated will be foisted upon them. This has ever been the principle upon which this business has been conducted, and there has been no deviation from this line. No concern in the trade has better facilities for meeting the wants of its patrons with pure and unadulterated goods at prices as low as those charged for impure goods. Mr. Williams is a native of Virginia, a young, enterprising business man, and has resided in the metropolis for the past thirteen years.

MOORE, FOSTER & COMPANY, Commission Merchants, Petroleum Products, No. 154 Maiden Lane.—One of the most energetic and enterprising firms in the oil business in this city is that of Messrs. Moore, Foster & Co. The firm was established four years ago by Mr. George H. Moore, and last year Mr. A. E. Foster joined him under the firm name of Moore, Foster & Co., and both partners brought to bear upon the enterprise a long practical experience in the trade. Mr. Moore is an Englishman and has spent ten years in Canadian oil fields and four in this city, and Mr. Foster was born and resides in Brooklyn. The firm are manufacturers of and general commission merchants in all kinds of petroleum products, lubricating and illuminating oils, gasoline, naphtha and benzine. They carry a fine sample stock at their premises, No. 154 Maiden lane, and they do a large business among jobbers and dealers in all parts of the country. The firm handle only the most reliable goods, and their quotations are as low as any in the market. The firm have become well and favorably known in the oil trade in New York, and are one of the most honorable and respected concerns in that line in the city. The facilities of the firm for promptly executing all orders satisfactorily are of the most ample character, and shipments are made to all parts. The members of the firm are live, active business men, and their enterprise is conducted with an ability which has placed it in the front rank among houses of their line in the city. Their success has been great and well deserved.

GEORGE D. WATERBURY, Edge Tool Manufacturer, No. 191 Lewis Street.—The business of this house was founded in 1833 by Mr. William Horton, who was succeeded by the firm of Messrs. Horton & Arnold, who in turn gave way in 1886 to Messrs. Arnold & Waterbury, and in 1888 the present proprietor assumed the sole control. The products comprises ship carpenters', house carpenters' and coopers' axes; socket chisels and socket gouges; coopers' adzes, coopers' drawing knives, coopers' hollowing knives, coopers' shaving knives, champing knives, coopers' hollowing knives, coopers' hammers, coopers' lung borers, coopers' steel froes, coopers' cold chisels and punches, block makers' axes, stocks, knives, ship scrapers, box scrapers, flanging irons, etc. The process by which the manufacture of these articles is conducted are of the most perfect character, while the utmost care is always exercised to maintain the highest standard of excellence, so that the tools of this house are in constant demand wherever introduced and tested. The facilities for rapid and perfect production are of the most complete and satisfactory character. The edge tools here manufactured are highly esteemed by the trade everywhere for their utility, quality, durability and uniform excellence. Mr. Waterbury is a native of this city, and one of its most reliable manufacturers.

BLACK, STARR & FROST, Jewelers and Silversmiths, No. 251 Fifth Avenue.—This business was established forty years ago by Messrs. Ball, Black & Co., who conducted it till 1875, when the present firm succeeded to the management. The members of this co-partnership Messrs. R. C. Black, C. W. Starr and A. N. Frost bring great practical experience to bear, and possess an intimate knowledge of every detail and feature of the jewelry trade. The premises occupied are spacious and are elegantly equipped with every convenience for the display of the carefully selected stock. The firm keep constantly on hand a superior assortment of gold and silver watches, clocks of the best American and foreign manufacturers, diamonds and other precious stones, mounted in the most unique and novel manner, ladies' and gentlemen's vest chains, bracelets, lockets, charms, lace pins, ear-rings, scarf pins, finger rings of every imaginable style, silverware, etc., and many other articles too numerous to mention. Messrs. Black, Starr & Frost devote great attention to silverware and keep in stock handsome tea, coffee and tete-a-tete sets, waiters in all sizes, urns, ice pitchers, also dinner, breakfast pickle and individual castors, butter dishes, cake baskets, fruit stands, berry dishes, card receivers, etc. In fact everything in the jeweler's line may be had at lowest prices from Messrs. Black, Starr & Frost, whose high reputation for integrity is an ample

day recognized as thorough representatives of the distinctive school of American architecture that has solved, and is still successfully solving, the complex problem of how to best utilize the minimum of building space with the maximum of convenience with the architectural beauty of design. The firm give the closest attention to the wishes and interests of their patrons, and are liberal in their terms and faithful to their trust.

McCLOSKEY & ANDERSON, Custom House Brokers, No. 24 State Street.—The large and important trade of custom house brokers and forwarding agents is ably conducted and well managed by the members of the above named firm, the senior member Mr. McCloskey has had a long practical experience therein and from 1883 to 1888 carried on the enterprise alone. They are general forwarders of all kinds of merchandise, and take wines, liquors, etc., out of bond and forward to any given address. Special attention is given to rebates on damages. The offices of the firm are in room G, of the Chesebrough Building and every modern facility, telephone connection, etc., is furnished for the prompt and efficient execution of orders. Messrs. McCloskey and Anderson are natives of New York and are rated high in its mercantile circles.



1869.—ORPHAN ASYLUM.

guarantee of their ability to fill all orders to the letter. Customers no matter in what part of the country they reside, may always rely upon receiving the same advantages and faithful care and attention to the details of their orders, when ordering by mail as though they made their selections in person. Messrs. Black and Starr are natives of New York, while Mr. Frost was born in Massachusetts. They justly merit the signal success achieved by them in the jewelry trade.

KURTZER & RÖHL, Architects, Metropolitan Savings Bank Building, Corner Third Avenue and Seventh Street, Entrance Seventh Street.—The names of Messrs. William Kurtzer and Richard Röhl will at once suggest themselves to thousands of our readers, as the architects of some prominent buildings in the metropolis and its vicinity. These gentlemen were born in Germany, and graduated from the Polytechnicum at Berlin, were separately in business in New York for fifteen years before forming their present partnership under the style of Kurtzer & Röhl. This they did in 1887, and they now control a very large business. Both gentlemen have gained distinction in the erection of store houses, private residences, flats, stables and improved tenements, etc., and the rearing of offices and stores. They are to-

CHARLES DAY, Book and Job Printer, No. 11 Frankfort Street—Among the prominent and responsible master printers of this city is Mr. Charles Day. He is a native of England, who has been resident in this city for the last eighteen years and in 1872 embarked in business upon his own account as head of the firm of Day & Batchelor. It thus continued until 1885, when upon the dissolution of co-partnership, Mr. Day became sole proprietor, and is doing a fine business turning out the best class of book and job work, and numbering among his customers leading publishers and commercial houses. He brings to bear the wide range of thirty years experience, perfected facilities, sound judgment and excellent taste. His printing house is 25x125 in dimensions, and fitted up with one of the best plants in the city. He has put in three of the fastest cylinder presses, and has six other presses in operation, all run by steam power; he has an unusually complete outfit of type, including points of the latest styles, all kinds of ornamental and display type, wood type, etc. He employs from twenty to thirty hands, and does a large amount of fine press work for the trade. The character of this work is justly celebrated, the utmost care is exercised to secure perfect and prompt jobs and we confidently commend Mr. Day to all who appreciate high-class printing, promptly done at lowest rates.

W. H. LISCOMB & CO., Successors to Liseomb & Leonard, Wholesale Commission Merchants, in Fruits and Produce, No. 240 Washington Street and No. 92 Park Place.—Among the popular houses well known in the fruit and produce trade there are none more prominent than that of W. H. Liscomb & Co. The house was established in 1880 by Liseomb & Leonard, but since last spring has been under the control of the present firm. The premises occupied have an area of 25x75 feet, and are well adapted for the purposes of storage and to facilitate transactions. An extensive wholesale trade is carried on in choice fruits and country produce and consignments are being constantly received from the fruit-growing and the most noted dairy sections of the country. Mr. W. H. Liscomb, upon whom devolves the general management of the house, has had an experience in the fruit and produce business and wholesale dealer and commission merchant for a period of upwards of twenty years, and is not only well known in this community, but has a wide acquaintance among shippers in different parts of the country. He deals in and handles only the choicest products of the farm and dairy, and has every advantage for securing prompt sales and making satisfactory returns. Shippers and buyers will find it to their interest to form business relations with this house, as the former can rely upon receiving the highest market quotations. The house refers by permission to the Irving National Bank, H. C. Morgan, Savannah, Ga., I. P. Lawton, Charleston, S. C., Barnett Bros., Chicago, and E. H. & J. A. Meadows, New Berne, N. C.

FIELD, CHAPMAN & FENNER, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 364 and 366 Broadway.—One of the oldest auction and commission houses connected with this line of trade is that of Messrs. Field, Chapman & Fenner. The origin of the business of this concern carries us back to the year 1821, when it was founded by Haggerty, Austen & Company. In 1834 the style of the house became John Haggerty & Sons, and in 1844 Haggerty, Draper & Jones. Some time in the '50's Haggerty & Co., became the firm name, and this firm was, in 1869, succeeded by Field, Morris, Fenner & Co., in which concern Mr. Haggerty was a silent partner. The firm, as it now exists, that of Field, Chapman & Fenner, was organized in 1881, and the co-partners are gentlemen of vast business experience and of enviable reputation for honorable and straightforward methods. Mr. Aaron Field was born in this city, as was also Mr. W. G. Fenner. Mr. N. H. Chapman is a native of Ohio. The firm occupy four floors, each 50x150 feet in dimensions, and these spacious premises are admirably arranged and fitted up for the purposes to which they are devoted. The firm sell by auction only dry goods of every grade and description, carpets and mattings of all kinds, on behalf of manufacturers and importers. The sales of this house, which are announced by circular, and advertisement in the leading commercial papers of the day are attended by dealers from all parts of the United States. The house is not only one of the oldest but the most extensive in its line in the city. Sales are frequent, and superior abilities, persistent energy and undeviating integrity are the characteristics of this deservedly popular firm.

FRAME & SHADE, Fire Insurance, No. 206 Broadway.—This is one of the oldest fire insurance agencies in the metropolis, and we venture to aver, without fear of a contradiction, that no agency has been conducted with a greater regard to strict integrity than that of Messrs. Frame & Shade. The agency was organized as far back as 1845, and Mr. Elmer P. Frame has been connected with the establishment for the past forty years. In 1870 the style of the firm became Frame & Hare, and so it remained until January, 1888, when the firm was reorganized, Mr. C. P. Hare retiring, and Mr. Charles E. Shade succeeding him as Mr. Frame's partner. Like Mr. Frame, Mr. Shade is a gentleman of long experience in the insurance business; and both are natives and life-long residents of New York. The business has been conducted in the Evening Post building, at No. 206 Broadway, since the erection of this edifice in 1874. The firm occupy handsomely furnished and commodious offices, and the large patronage extended to them prove not only their excellent ability and adaptation to the business, but also the value of the companies they represent, which are the best known and most popular in the country. These companies include the American of Philadelphia,

the Boylston of Boston, Firemens of Boston, the Pennsylvania of Philadelphia, and the Western of Pittsburg. The extent of the business transacted necessitates the employment of a considerable number of clerks. All kinds of insurable property are insured at the lowest possible rates compatible with security. All the companies represented are noted for their liberality and fair dealing, and for their prompt and satisfactory adjustment and payment of all losses as they occur.

JAMES M. BELL & CO, Wine Merchants, No. 31 Broadway.—The importance of the metropolis as a centre for the wholesale liquor trade can scarcely be over-estimated, as the enormous magnitude of the annual transactions at this port abundantly demonstrate. Among the most active and enterprising houses which have contributed in no small degree to this fortunate state of things is the well and favorably known concern of Messrs. James M. Bell & Co., of No. 31 Broadway. The business of this concern was originally founded in 1876 by Mr. James M. Bell, who is a native of Vermont, and in 1878 he admitted into partnership Mr. Theodore E. Schmidt, who was born in Germany. The wine vaults are in the basement of a five story building, 24x129 feet in dimensions, and here a very extensive stock is carried. The firm are well known dealers in fine Western whiskies, and likewise importers of foreign brandies, gins and whiskeys, and notably of Obelisk gin. They are agents for the Obelisk rye and Bourbon whiskies, and authorized bottlers of Old Crow and Hermitage whiskies and owners of Bell's Cocktail Bitters, etc. The trade is exclusively wholesale and extends to all parts of the country. Mr. Schmidt is located in San Francisco, and attends to the business of the firm in that section of the country, Mr. Bell being in charge of the New York house. The concern has built up the highest of reputations for energy, skill and sterling integrity, and no more popular house can be pointed to in the trade to-day. The firm is in every respect an enterprising one, and the success achieved has been great and fully merited.

W. A. STRATTON, Account Book Manufacturer, No. 70 Pine Street.—Nearly a quarter of a century has elapsed since Mr. William A. Stratton began his mercantile career as a blank book manufacturer, and now numbers among his permanent customers many of the best known leading stationers. Mr. Stratton is practically experienced in every detail of book binding, paper ruling, and blank book manufacturing and the premises occupied are supplied with steam power for operating the machinery needed in the work executed, and a large force of experienced hands is employed under the personal supervision of the proprietor, to fill the orders of patrons with accuracy and despatch. A fine sample stock of blank books of every description is always on hand for the inspection of customers, and are guaranteed to be made of the best material, and are bound in the most substantial manner. Mr. Stratton moved into his present quarters at No. 70 Pine street in 1887, and has increased room and larger facilities for carrying on the business and supplying the needs of patrons both promptly and satisfactorily. He is a native of Brooklyn but resides in New York.

JOHN M. DAVIS, Practical Typographer, No. 10 Fulton Street.—Mr. Davis is one of the best known practical typographers in the city, has had thirty-nine years' experience at his vocation, and is a skilled master of its every department. It is twenty-three years since Mr. Davis founded his business and he has from the beginning received a full share of the public favor, his patronage steadily developing with each succeeding year, and he is recognized as a leading exponent of this branch of industry. The premises occupied are fitted up with modern presses, all the newest styles type, and every facility for the systematic prosecution of the business, and employment is furnished a force of skilled workmen. Mr. Davis personally superintends all operations of the establishment, and executes a general line of mercantile printing, including cards, circulars, posters, pamphlets, blank books, dodgers, labels, etc., and his ample resources enable him to expeditiously fill all orders on the most favorable terms, and to guarantee satisfaction. Mr. Davis is a native of New York and well merits the prosperous position he occupies.

SHERMAN & McHUGH, The Bogardus Photo Parlors, No. 11 East 42nd Street.—The oldest as well as one of the most prominent photographic establishments in this city is the Abraham Bogardus photo parlors, conducted by Messrs. Sherman & McHugh, located at No. 11 East 42nd street, one block west of Grand Central Depot. This house was originally founded in 1840 by Mr. A. Bogardus, and was continued under his able direction until January, of the present year, when he was succeeded by the present owners. The co-partners, Messrs. Charles Sherman and A. Joseph McHugh were long valued assistants of Mr. Bogardus, they having been in his employ for many years. The spacious parlors and operating rooms occupied for the purposes of the business are on the first floor and easy of access and are handsomely fitted up with every modern comfort and convenience for the reception of visitors, and the mechanical equipment is of the most complete character, embracing the newest and most approved appliances, and all sittings are instantaneous. Employment is given a staff of operators and assistants, and photography in all its branches is executed in all styles and in a manner that cannot fail to please, the pictures produced being noted for their delicacy of shading, perfection of finish, and artistic excellence. The firm also execute portraits in crayon, pastel, water colors and oil, and in the pose, natural expression, and finish of their pictures they are equalled by few of their contemporaries in the city. Special mention should be made of a group of portraits of nearly 100 distinguished and representative men from nearly every department of human development—religion, literature, art, science, statesmanship, commerce, finance, progress, etc. These portraits are grouped in most artistic fashion in one large picture, which sells for one dollar. A copy of it should be in every household. It constitutes an educational factor of no mean importance.

K. STROHHOEFER & SÖN, Tailors, No. 64 Beaver Street.—One of the best known and most successful merchant tailoring firms engaged in the trade is Messrs. K. Strohhoefcr & Son. The senior member of the firm, Mr. K. Strohhoefcr, is a leading member of his calling in the metropolis. Though a native of Germany, he has resided in New York the greater portion of his life, and for twenty-five years was connected with the well-known house of Braisted, Dougherty & Co., of Fifth avenue. He is a skilled expert in every branch of the custom tailoring trade, and enjoys an enviable reputation wherever known. Four years ago he took possession of his present quarters, and admitted to partnership his son, Mr. J. Wm. Strohhoefcr, who was born in this city, and is a young man of excellent business talent, and highly popular in the community. The premises occupied comprise a commodious store, excellently furnished and fitted up with every requisite convenience, while a large stock is carried of superior imported fabrics and fashionable cloths, representing the finest productions of European manufacturers. A splendid trade is enjoyed, the firm having the best class of customers, and they have patrons in all parts of the United States, among them judges and other prominent men. The garments made here are unsurpassed for fit, superiority of finish, elegance of appearance, and general artistic excellence, and can be always depended upon to give the utmost satisfaction.

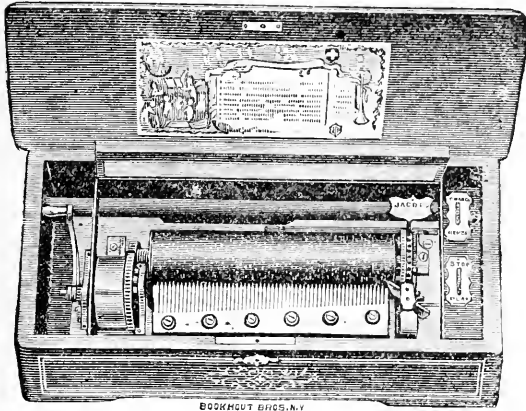
F. S. MAYNARD, Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, No. 210 Washington Street, Between Barclay and Vesey Streets.—One of the oldest fruit dealers in this city is Mr. F. S. Maynard. This gentleman started his present business over forty years ago, and during that time he has always been located in this neighborhood, and, by industry and honorable business methods, he has built up such a magnitude of trade as to necessitate the occupancy of the whole store 25x75 feet in dimensions. This building is appropriately fitted up and provided with all necessary conveniences and appliances for the handling of the heavy stock of nuts, raisins, figs, canned goods, etc., that is always carried. A brisk trade is done not only in the city but in the adjoining cities of Brooklyn, Jersey City, etc. Mr. Maynard is a prominent member of the Foreign Fruit Exchange, of which he was one of the founders. He is a native of Massachusetts and for over fifty years has resided in the suburbs. Having had so many years of active experience here he fully understands the wants and necessities of the trade.

MOORE & CO., Manufacturers of Fine Havana Cigars: Sole Agents Pyramides Cigarettes, No. 26 Beaver Street.—One of the most popular houses engaged in the manufacture of the highest grade of "straight" Havana cigars is unquestionably that of Messrs. Moore & Co., of No. 26 Beaver street. The business was established in 1885 by Messrs. M. C. Dexter and Alex. P. Moore, who subsequently dissolved. Mr. Moore then forming the existing co-partnership with Mr. G. Gardner under the existing name and style of Moore & Co. They employ a large force of skilled hands in the work of manufacture, and are recognized authorities possessed of vast practical experience, and exercising special care to select only the choicest imported Cuban tobaccos for wrappers and fillers. They also give close personal attention to the processes of making, every cigar leaving their establishment is warranted perfect and is sure to give satisfaction. The result is, that their brands are in rapidly increasing demand by the best class of ten cent trade, and we strongly recommend our readers to give these splendid Havanas a test. The firm have a wide spread connection, and in addition to their cigar trade, are sole New York State agents for the world famous Pyramides cigarettes. These goods are admitted by experts to be the best and purest made—of delicious fragrance and uniform quality and their consumption has developed to proportions of great magnitude. All orders by mail will receive prompt attention and we recommend the jobbing and fine retail trade to carry a stock of these fine goods, and gratify their customers, while rendering their patronage permanent.

E. R. VALENTINE & BRO., Commission Merchants in Fruits and Produce, No. 173 West street.—Among the well known commission merchants in the fruit and produce trade there are none more prominent than the firm of E. R. Valentine & Bro., whose office and business house is at No. 173 West street. The firm is one of the most substantial and reliable in the city, and all transactions are conducted in a manner at once satisfactory to all concerned. The firm is located in a large four-story building, having dimensions of 25x100 feet, affording every convenience for storage purposes and to facilitate operations. The house is widely known and the firm through their correspondents conduct large transactions and are receiving daily all kinds of fruits and country produce, which is disposed of in the city and shipped to adjoining states. Messrs. E. R. Valentine & Bro., are thoroughly posted on the market, and consignors will find that by placing their shipments in the hands of the firm, the best prices will be realized and prompt and correct returns made. Mr. E. R. and Mr. D. H. Valentine the co-partners, are natives of New York and are young men of sound business abilities occupying high positions in commercial circles. They have been identified with the produce and fruit commission business for some years and engaged in it on their own account since 1884, and have built up a substantial trade and achieved a reputation for honesty and integrity by strict adherence to sound business principles.

ERNST & CO., Furnishing Undertakers, No. 351 Broome Street, Opposite St. Matthäus German-Lutheran Church.—A well-ordered and excellent undertaking establishment in this part of the city is that conducted by the popular and efficient firm of Ernst & Co., general furnishing undertakers and funeral directors, and who by their liberal and honorable dealing, have secured an enduring and gratifying hold on public favor. This thriving and deservedly prosperous business was established in 1876, and from its inception has been conducted with uniform success. The warerooms, which are ample and commodious, are nicely fitted up and well equipped, while two competent assistants are in attendance also, and a large and first-class assortment of coffins, caskets, shrouds, grave clothes, trimmings and funeral requisites of every description, is constantly carried on hand. Funerals are taken in charge and interments procured in any of the city and suburban cemeteries at the most reasonable terms, while bodies are prepared for burial at any hour, day or night, and embalming is done, all calls receiving immediate and satisfactory attention, and altogether the firm have a very nice patronage. Mr. Frederick W. Ernst, who is the head of the firm, was born in Germany, but has resided in this city twenty years, and was sexton of St. Matthew's church from 1875 to 1887.

JACOT & SON, Importers of Musical Boxes, No. 37 Maiden Lane. —The achievements of mechanical skill and musical expression and power in the modern improved musical box are of the most remarkable character. The leading importers of these charming instruments in the United States are Messrs. Jacot & Son of No. 37 Maiden Lane, who are the sole agents for the firm of Mernod Frères, Ste. Croix, Switzerland. The business was established upwards of six years ago by the house of Jacot, Jeullerat & Co., to whom Messrs. Jacot & Son succeeded in 1886. They bring to bear the widest range of practical experience, perfected facilities, and influential connections; and in their elegant salesroom at No. 37 Maiden Lane carry by far the largest and finest stock of musical boxes in America, ranging in size from the small toy box to amuse children up to the grand sublime harmonic, and other styles, playing one hundred tunes in the highest style of the art, and with a



power, expression, and general perfection unrivalled by instruments of any other make. The public greatly appreciate the splendid character of these boxes, and the trade has grown to proportionate magnitude. Messrs. Jacot & Son are honorable and energetic business men, who have devoted much time and shown great ingenuity in the improvement of their instruments. They carry the finest classes of boxes, ranging styles and prices so as to meet the wishes and tastes of everybody. They sell largely to the jewelry and fancy goods and music trade, and offer substantial inducements to dealers, who, by keeping these splendid instruments in stock, can develop an important branch of business. We recommend all interested to call at Messrs. Jacot & Son's or send for their handsome illustrated descriptive catalogue.

WALLACE D. BARKLEY, Stationer, Printer, Lithographer, and Blank Book Manufacturer, No. 58 Pine street. —One of the most popular and successful establishments, in the general stationery business that has come into prominence of recent years in this city is the admirably conducted and responsible house of Wallace D. Barkley, stationer, printer, lithographer and blank book manufacturer, which is eligibly located at No. 58 Pine street, between William and Pearl streets. This flourishing business was established in 1886, and from its inception the enterprise has proved an unequivocal success. Making and handling a very fine line of goods, prompt and reliable in executing all orders, and being a man of experience, push and judicious enterprise, Mr. Barkley has been able to build up the excellent patronage he has from the first enjoyed. He occupies convenient and commodious quarters, and has ample and complete facilities to meet all the requirements of the trade. An extensive and first-class assortment is constantly carried, embracing everything under the general head of mercantile stationery, and account books of every description: blank books, check books, etc., are made to order in any desired size or style. Orders for printing, lithographing and engraving are attended to in a superior and expeditious manner, while the lowest prices consistent with first-class work prevail, and altogether the trade which is both wholesale, retail and export is of very substantial proportions; a very fine patronage being received from merchants, bankers, insurance companies, lawyers, etc.

J. B. KING & CO., Windsor Plaster Mills, Offices No. 24 State Street.—The manufacture of plaster is an industry almost as old as the hills, and the disentanglement of the ancient cities buried by the earthquakes and burning mountains of Europe reveal the fact that in the remotest ages of antiquity, plaster was an article of common and general use. Later generations, however, and particularly the present one, have reduced the business of manufacturing plaster to a well defined system, and brought into operation mechanical appliances for producing it abundantly and cheaply. The operations so successfully conducted by Messrs. J. B. King & Co., furnish ample evidence of this. This concern was inaugurated in 1876, and from its inception to the present has been accorded a very liberal and substantial patronage both at home and abroad. The offices and headquarters of the firm were formerly located at No. 18 Centilles slip, but are now at No. 24 State street. The firm are manufacturers of calcined plaster, land plaster and ground marble. Their mines are at Windsor, Nova Scotia, and they have an extensive and thoroughly equipped factory at New Brighton, Staten Island, where they employ a large number of hands. The firm carry on hand at all times a heavy stock, and are in a position to fill all orders promptly and satisfactorily. In addition to supplying the wants of a large domestic trade the firm make extensive shipments to foreign ports, and are prompt and reliable in their attention to the requests of their customers. Large as the business done now is it is constantly increasing in volume, and the position of the firm is in the foremost rank of the trade. The proprietors are Messrs. J. B. and George R. King, both of whom are natives of this city. Their reputation in mercantile circles is of the highest, and they are popular members of the Building Material Exchange.

WM. H. PECKHAM, Solid Gold and Fancy Rings, Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Etc., Nos. 1 and 6 Liberty Place. —In the manufacture of jewelry one of the oldest and best known houses engaged in this branch of trade is that of Mr. William H. Peckham. Mr. Peckham has been in this business for forty years, and for thirty years he has occupied his present premises, which consist of the fifth floor of the building. This floor has an area of 25x120 feet, and is in every way admirably adapted for the purposes to which it is devoted. It is thoroughly equipped with first-class machinery suitable for manufacturing an advanced grade of jewelry of all kinds. The specialties of manufacture are solid gold and fancy rings, and the product of the house in this important line is noted for beauty of design and the finest and most exquisite workmanship. Spectacles and eye glasses of the finest grades are manufactured, and Mr. Peckham is the proprietor of the American Diamond Cutting and Polishing Company, whose work of cutting and polishing diamonds is conducted here. In the various departments of the business from twenty to forty hands are employed, and a brisk wholesale trade is done in all sections of the country. Mr. Peckham works to order for the trade, and first-class goods and low charges from the motto of the establishment. A large and valuable stock is constantly carried, and Mr. Peckham has deservedly won success.

HENRY BURMEISTER, Importing Tailor, No. 17 Broadway. —Mr. Henry Burmeister, has been prominently engaged in this business here since 1876. To seek his services once is to be his patron always. At his spacious and well-equipped salesrooms is exhibited one of the finest assortments of cloths and trimmings in the city. The very best sources of American and European production have contributed to its wealth. Mr. Burmeister devotes his time to nothing but fine custom work, and the garments here produced are recognized as simply perfection in style, fit and artistic workmanship. To be found among his customers are many of the best-dressed mercantile and professional men of the city, who understand the merits of a thoroughly first-class tailor, and who have found in Mr. Burmeister's establishment not only a line of goods that is at all times superior, but a place where the general make-up, fit and trimming of a garment is a matter of careful consideration and study. A large corps of experienced cutters and journeymen tailors are employed to meet the demands of the trade, and orders are invariably filled at the time agreed upon, while the prices which prevail are eminently fair and reasonable.

D. F. VERDENAL, Organizer and Secretary of Mining Companies, No. 45 Broadway.—Among the handsome offices in the Aldrich court building, No. 45 Broadway, is a suite occupied by Mr. D. F. Verdenal, the well-known organizer and secretary of mining incorporations. Mr. Verdenal is a native of New York, and a graduate of the Harvard law school, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. After being admitted to practice in all the courts of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, he was likewise admitted to the bar of California. After practicing his profession successfully in the Golden State he was carried away by the mining excitement attendant upon the discovery of mineral wealth in Nevada and the Black Hills of Dakota, and engaged in the business of organizing and conducting the details of the official existence of mining companies. His legal knowledge, embracing a thorough familiarity with the laws affecting corporations and particularly mining corporations, made him invaluable to mine investors and promoters. His business necessitated frequent visits to the mining camps and he acquired a practical knowledge of the merits of mines, and often times his judgment was more valuable than the long drawn conclusions of professional experts. Some ten years since he removed to New York, and his services were instantly secured in the organization of many companies prominent in the history of mining in this city. He is now the secretary of a number of companies, whose operations are conducted so far away as the United States of Columbia, South America, and nearer at home in Colorado and other states and territories. Mr. Verdenal is popular with all the stockholders of his companies, for his readiness in imparting to them details of the organization, progress and prospects of the companies under his charge. Mr. Verdenal is something of a newspaper man, and though not now identified with the press, is the valued special correspondent of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, the leading daily of the Pacific coast.

R. GEISSLER, Maker and Importer of Church Furniture, Art Metal Work, Etc., Nos. 318 to 322 East 48th Street, formerly No. 127 Clinton Place.—This business was established in 1877 by the present proprietor, who is a thoroughly practical man and a connoisseur in all kinds of art work. The premises occupied comprise a spacious four-story building 50x100 feet in dimensions, with an additional building in the rear 25x50 feet. The workshops are fully supplied with all the most improved tools, appliances, machinery, etc., necessary for the successful prosecution of the industry. A large force of skilled and experienced workmen are employed, and the machinery is driven by steam power. Mr. Geissler manufactures and imports all kinds of church furniture, art metal work, gold, silver, bronze, brass and iron marble and stone work, ecclesiastical and domestic stained glass, sculptures, decorations, mosaics, illuminations, embroideries, fabrics, etc. All orders are promptly and carefully filled at the lowest possible prices. It has ever been the aim of Mr. Geissler to furnish strictly first-class art work, and for this purpose he is furnished with every facility to turn out anything in the way of church furniture or other ecclesiastical work in a very superior manner. The trade of the house extends throughout all the sections of the United States and Canada, and is steadily increasing. Mr. Geissler was born in Germany, but was brought up in New York and is highly esteemed for his artistic skill, industry and integrity. He has surrounded himself with a number of skilful workmen, and manufactures nothing but the finest classes of goods, strictly original and first-class in every particular. His expanding and growing business rendered it necessary for him to secure larger and more commodious quarters than those occupied on Clinton Place—so May 1st, 1888, he moved to his present extensive eligible and commodious factory, Nos. 318, 320, 322 East 48th street where increased facilities for filling the numerous orders of his large trade are enjoyed.

A. MAYER, Peoples' Clothing Store, No. 18 Avenue B.—One of the oldest and most popular establishments devoted to the production and sale of male apparel in this quarter of the east side is the well and favorably known Peoples' Clothing Store of A. Mayer, clothier and merchant tailor, No. 18 Avenue B, corner Second street, which for thirty-five years has maintained an enduring hold on public favor, and fully sustains

to-day its old-time reputation for reliable goods and honorable dealings. The garments leaving this establishment, both ready-made and to order, can always be relied upon as excellent in fabric, workmanship and finish, while the very lowest prices consistent therewith at all times prevail. Mr. Mayer occupies the whole of a four-story 22x60 feet brick building, of which the upper portion is devoted to the custom department, and here some fifteen skilled hands and two cutters are employed, one of whom, Mr. Isaac Mayer, a son of the proprietor, is an expert and learned the art by careful study under the well-known Prof. Kearney: fine custom tailoring being a specialty. The store is spacious and neatly arranged, and a large and first-class assortment of men's, youths', boys' and children's clothing of every style and pattern is constantly carried, also fashionable suitings in woolsens and worsted, while several polite assistants attend to the wants of customers, no pains being spared to render the utmost satisfaction in every instance to purchasers and patrons, and altogether Mr. Mayer has a very substantial and flourishing trade. Mr. Mayer is a gentleman, active, energetic and devoted to his business, and was born in Germany, but has resided in this city for upward of forty years.

D. ONNELLY & JOHNSON, Decorative Painting and Paper-Hanging, Office, No. 32 East 59th Street.—The great advance that has been made in the public taste of late years in all matters bordering upon the artistic, is nowhere more plainly to be observed than in the increased demand for attractive decorations of the interior of homes, and also of business and public places. A firm that has won deserved distinction in this branch of industry is that of Messrs. Donnelly & Johnson, whose headquarters are located at No. 32 East 59th street, and who founded their enterprise about a year ago, since which time they have developed a large demand for their services, owing to the marked skill and ability displayed in all their operations. The copartners, Messrs. Thos. W. Donnelly and Alex. G. Johnson, Jr., are both natives of this city. Mr. Donnelly was for a number of years connected with the firm of Faye, Donnelly & Co., which house had been in existence for some thirty years. Mr. Johnson was for eighteen years with the house of L. Marcotte & Co. Both members bring to bear in their operations the knowledge gained in years of practical experience at their trade, and are thoroughly expert in every branch of their calling. The commodious store occupied is conveniently arranged, and is filled with a heavy carefully selected stock of paints, brushes, colors, and painters' supplies in general, also a superior assortment of fine wall papers, embracing all the newest designs. Giving employment to a force of skilled mechanics, the firm pay particular attention to the execution of plain and decorative painting and paper-hanging, and perform all work entrusted to their charge in a manner that never fails to evoke the best of satisfaction and the fullest appreciation.

L. OUIS RAUCH, Fine Shoes, No 53 Avenue A.—One of the oldest established and best-known boot and shoe stores in this section of the city, is that of Mr. Louis Rauch, of No. 53 Avenue A, which was established more than thirty-four years ago by Mr. Peter Rauch, his father, and from the time of its inception, the business has always been one of chief centres of trade on the east side and enjoys a heavy and permanent patronage and is popularly known as a one price house. Custom work is executed in the most efficient manner by skilful shoemakers employed in this department, and persons leaving orders with Mr. Rauch for boots or shoes of any style may be certain that they will be supplied with perfect-fitting, durable and elegant foot-wear. In the large and handsomely fitted-up salesroom, which is furnished with all conveniences for the comfort of patrons, may be found a varied and complete assortment of hand and machine-sewed boots, shoes, slippers, gaiters, ties, etc., as well as reliable rubber goods for men's, women's and children's wear, which are the productions of the best known manufacturers in the country. Mr. Rauch gives his close attention to the requirements of the trade, and has won for his house an excellent and exemplary reputation as the old reliable east side boot and shoe warehouse. He is a native of the city of New York and is highly respected among its merchants and his trade is wide-spread and constantly increasing through his honorable business methods.

SAMUEL ADLER, Granite and Marble Works, No. 148 East 57th Street, Branch Office, No. 153 and 155 East 50th Street.—New York is the great centre for skilled artisans and the highest order of mechanical achievements and in this connection we desire to direct the attention of our readers to the large and thoroughly organized granite and marble works of Mr. Samuel Adler, the leading representative in his line. Mr. Adler brings to bear special qualifications. He is a native of Austria, becoming a resident of this city in 1849, and learning the trade of a stone cutter and marble worker in all its branches, he has now thirty-six years' practical experience, while he is noted for sound judgment, and great artistic taste and skill. About eleven



years ago he established the business which has grown to such proportions of magnitude during the intervening period. He has achieved wide-spread fame for his 19th ward granite and marble works, for turning out the most original designs of beautiful and elaborately finished monuments, headstones, fences, tiling, tables, furniture and plumbers slabs. All work is executed in the same perfect manner up to the highest standard of excellence. The works are centrally located at No. 148 East 57th street, and are 30x150 feet in dimensions, and fitted up throughout with every requisite. Upwards of from 35 to 60 hands find employment here including many of the finest carvers and sculptors in town. Mr. Adler is a perfect judge of marbles and granites and handles only the best qualities, while his finished monuments, slabs, etc., compare favorably with anything shown elsewhere. To builders, architects and furniture makers he offers special inducements, while to the public in search of monumental work, nowhere can such splendid specimens be obtained for so little money. Mr. Adler's branch offices are Nos. 153 and 155 East 50th street, and at Bayside Cemetery, Cyprus Hill, L. I., while his telephone number is 514, 39th street. He is a prominent member of business circles, and has furnished marble work for the following buildings: Wells building, Washington building, New York Consolidated Stock & Petroleum, Metropolitan Opera House, Young Men's Railroad building, No. 45 Madison avenue, and many New York Athletic Clubs, and other prominent buildings.

FRANK R. LEONORI & CO., Brokers, No. 76 Pine Street.—Frank R. Leonori & Co. succeeded one of the oldest established houses in New York city engaged in the brokerage business in acids, dyestuffs, chemicals, etc., that of Cowperthwait & Co. Their offices are located at No. 76 Pine Street. This

business was established a quarter of a century ago by Messrs. Cowperthwait & Co., who conducted it till July, 1887, when the present firm succeeded to the management. The copartners are Messrs. Frank R. Leonori and J. H. Cowperthwait, special. They are conducting an extensive trade as brokers in such articles as brimstone, pyrites, nitrate of soda, sulphuric acids, dyestuffs, gambier, cutch, divi-divi, Sicily sumac and Virginia sumac, all of these mentioned are their specialties. This firm is noted for handling only the best goods, and their patronage now extends not only throughout all sections of the United States, but likewise to Canada, the West Indies, South America and Europe. Messrs. F. R. Leonori & Co. have extensive and influential foreign connections, thus enabling them to offer advantages to patrons very difficult to be secured elsewhere. Messrs. Frank R. Leonori and J. H. Cowperthwait are natives of Brooklyn. Mr. Frank R. Leonori, a young man, started as an employee in this brokerage business about ten years ago and has been in no other. Mr. J. H. Cowperthwait is a member of the old and widely known furniture concern of B. M. Cowperthwait & Co. Both partners are highly esteemed in business circles for their enterprise and integrity.

BARR & MILLER, Book-Binders, No. 79 White Street.—The establishment of Barr & Miller is recognized as an active and useful agency in the promotion of the book-binding industry in the great metropolis. Although established but a little over a year ago, it has already achieved a reputation and acquired a trade that places it in the front rank of enterprise and success. The business premises comprise three floors and basement 25x90 feet each, and steady employment is given to fifty-four skilled and expert hands. The outfit of machinery and appliances is the best that experience could suggest or money supply, and the preparation is complete for work of a high and finished order of excellence. A specialty is made of tree calf, cloth, flexible work and extra grades of binding, and the resources possessed are such that orders of the greatest magnitude and importance are promptly executed in the most satisfactory and artistic style, and upon terms that are exceptionally liberal. Enjoying every modern facility for insuring rapid and perfect accomplishment of all work, employing only the best of skilled labor, and giving every detail of the business the benefit of their ripe experience and sound judgment, Barr & Miller are prepared to conduct all operations under the most favorable conditions for success, and rely upon the substantial merits of their work for popular favor, and public patronage. Their patronage is large and first-class in city and country, and is steadily increasing in volume and importance under the intelligent efforts put forth by the proprietors to make and retain customers by honorable, progressive and legitimate means only. Mr. Barr was born in England, and has resided in this country since his boyhood. Mr. Miller was born in New Jersey. Both members of the firm are business men of large experience and prominent in mercantile circles. They enjoy the esteem and confidence of the community in a high degree, are faithful and conscientious in the discharge of their obligations to their patrons, promoting their interests with zeal and efficiency.

FERDINAND T. SCHMIDT, Pharmacist, No. 467 Ninth Avenue, South-west Corner of Thirty-sixth Street.—This business was established in 1867 by this gentleman and has always enjoyed a liberal and influential patronage, due to the superior character of its drugs, their low prices, and the prompt and reliable business methods of its proprietor. He occupies a handsome store, 25x10 feet in dimensions, elegantly finished and appointed, and arranged in the attractive manner peculiar to all first-class pharmacies. The stock carried is choice and well selected, embracing pure fresh drugs, chemicals, all the proprietary remedies of standard reputation, foreign and domestic mineral waters, tinctures and extracts, toilet and fancy articles, surgical appliances, druggists' sundries and physicians' supplies. The business transacted is very large, requiring the services of two thoroughly skilled assistants to meet its demands, and is drawn from the best class of custom. Mr. Schmidt is a licensed druggist of long practical experience, and in compounding physician's prescriptions, exercises the utmost care and skill, and uses only the best and purest ingredients. He is a native of Germany, and has established a business that is creditable to himself.

WM. BIRNBAUM, Manufacturer of Meerchaum and Amber Goods and Briar Pipes, No. 80 Nassau Street.—Mr. Birnbaum, who is a native of Vienna, there learned his trade from his father, who was accounted one of the most accomplished carvers of meerchaum and amber in that famous city. It is now about a quarter century since Mr. Birnbaum came to New York and entered into business, first starting into business on Courtlandt street, remaining there until thirteen years ago, when he removed to No. 80 Nassau street. He occupies a fine, commodious store, with factory in same building, and has increased facilities for meeting the wants of his numerous customers. He at all times carries a magnificent stock of meerchaum and amber and briar goods, among which may be mentioned ladies' ornamental amber goods, and the stock includes many new and strikingly original designs. A few historical facts which we received from Mr. Birnbaum regarding these two articles may be of interest to our readers. Amber is a translucent and transparent gum, which generally exudes from trees, and is required to lie in the ground for hundreds of years before it is ready for use. It is also found in the East sea, near Dantzic, in Prussia, as well as in the ground at Mammel, Russia, and likewise at Austrelenkia, in that country. Amber is largely possessed of electricity: if worn as a necklace about the neck it is highly beneficial for throat troubles. The different colors of amber are known in commercial parlance as "clear," "clouded," and "milky." The largest pieces of amber yet discovered have not weighed more than two pounds; in many instances it takes 150

CHARLES H. ARNOLD, Importer of Fine Wines and Liquors, No. 66½ Pine Street.—It is a pleasure to direct attention in this review of the commercial interests of the metropolis to the business conducted by Mr. Charles H. Arnold, importer of choice wines and spirits, and wholesale dealer in fine native whiskies, No. 66½ Pine street, and which, although a comparatively young concern, has built up a flourishing business connection throughout the entire country. The enterprise was founded in 1885, and from its inception has met with a most substantial and influential support. The business premises are ample, compact, and neatly arranged, while a heavy and all stock is constantly carried on hand, including fine French wines of every description and of choicest vintages, pure imported brandies, English and Holland gins, etc., and bottled goods of all kinds, the leading specialty of the house being high class family and club trade in wines, bottled on the premises. Mr. Arnold is sole agent for the whiskies of the firm of Messrs. Edward B. Bruce & Co., of Baltimore, Md., and the wines of the following noted producers: A. Delor & Co., Bordeaux; F. Chauvenet, Nuits; J. Prunier & Co., Cognac; and First Bros. & Sons, Frankfort. Mr. Arnold possesses ample facilities, in consequence of his extensive connections, of conducting all transactions in wines and liquors in bond or tax paid, under the most favorable conditions and is always prepared to render his customers every possible advantage. His trade is not confined to the city, but extends to all parts of the country and is constantly extending, owing to his integrity and sterling business ability.



pieces to make one pound. In regard to meerchaum it may be stated that it is found in Egypt, Turkey, and also near Jerusalem, being confined almost entirely to those countries. It is a white substance like chalk, and is taken from the ground the same as chalk, and is noted for being of lighter weight than any other substance of a mineral nature found in the ground. It has no other use, except for smokers' articles, being highly prized commercially on account of its possessing the highly important property of absorbing the nicotine, or poison, in the tobacco. After being boiled, or prepared in wax, it changes its color in a singular manner by smoking, and soon gradually changes to the beautiful shades of yellow, brown, and, lastly, black, the final stage being the ebony hue so highly prized by smokers. For the excellence of his goods, Mr. Birnbaum received the first prize for meerchaum and amber articles at the exhibition in Vienna, 1873; also first prize at the exposition in Paris, in 1878. He has developed a large, influential trade, reaching to all parts of the United States. Repairing, boiling and mounting of pipes are performed in the best manner, and warranted.

WILLIAM MAGUIRE'S Fashion Boarding Stable, Nos. 154 156 and 158 East 57th Street, Branch Office: 56th Street and Madison Avenue.—The Fashion Boarding stable has become justly celebrated. Mr. William Maguire, the enterprising proprietor is recognized as one of the best judges of horse flesh in New York. He has had fully 25 years' experience in the buying and selling of horses, and has handled thousands of head of the finest road and carriage stock ever sent to this market. It was with a thorough understanding of the needs of the business that he opened his boarding stable in this prominent fashionable location just seven years ago. He occupies four-story premises, 100x100 feet, facing 57th street, between Third and Lexington Avenues, and where are fitted up first-class accommodations for upward of 100 horses and room for fifty or more coaches and carriages. Mr. Maguire's is the popular boarding stable, the tariff being low, while the best of feed is given, and proper care taken of private horses. The finest livery rigs can be obtained here at any time, the stables being open day and night. His telephone number is No. 456 39th street.

LEROY'S Metropolitan Opera House Café and Restaurant, Broadway and Fortieth Street.—The metropolis has long been recognized as the centre where unlimited capital, thorough experience and boundless enterprise have combined to make its cafés and restaurants superior to any in the country. As a contributor to the reputation of the city, and as a model establishment of its kind, Leroy's Metropolitan Opera House café and restaurant, at Broadway and Fortieth street, stands pre-eminent. It was opened to the public in 1885, by its present popular proprietor, Mr. A. S. Leroy, who brought to bear a thorough knowledge of all the wants and requirements of the business, and quickly acquired a reputation and a trade that placed his establishment in the foremost rank of enterprise and success. The restaurant and café are spacious in size, the arrangements and appointments are of the best possible character, reflecting the utmost credit upon the taste and judgment of its proprietor, and the convenience and comfort of patrons are perfectly insured. The cuisine is in charge of chefs of marked ability and national reputation. The management secures its table supplies from the most varied sources, all the important markets of the country paying tribute to its enterprise. All the delicacies that can possibly be obtained are served in liberal abundance, while the perfect manner in which the viands are served make a meal at Leroy's a most agreeable experience. While there are larger cafés in the country, there are none which possess such well-founded claims upon the public favor or enjoy a more deserved popularity. Any dish is cooked to order in the best manner and at moderate price, and a bar and smoking room are located in the rear of the restaurant. The finest of Bordeaux, Burgundy, champagnes, Rhine wines, sherry, port, Madeira, brandies and liquors, beer, ales, and other liquors, are served, of the best quality, and at reasonable prices. Twenty experienced assistants are in attendance, and the patronage is large, first-class and influential at all times. Mr. Leroy is a native of France, and is held in universal esteem as an accomplished exponent of the business in which he is engaged, and as a gentleman of the strictest business integrity and the highest personal worth.

M. GOLDBERG, Manufacturer and Dealer in Feathers, Hair, Moss, Sea Grass and Corn Husks, No. 25 Avenue C.—The manufacture of mattresses, importation and dealing at wholesale and retail in feathers is carried on quite extensively in this city by Mr. M. Goldberg who makes a specialty of live geese feathers and imported down and split feathers from Germany, in which he does a heavy business, importing these articles extensively. Mr. Goldberg also manufactures and deals in feathers, hair, moss, sea grass and corn husks, and keeps on hand and makes to order mattresses of every description, and also beds, bedding, cots, etc. His trade is large and wide-spread, and includes many of the leading furniture dealers, upholsterers, etc., in the city and the adjoining municipalities. His establishment is 28x60 feet in size, and equipped with everything necessary for the purposes of the business, and a number of hands are kept constantly employed. Mr. Goldberg, who is an experienced, practical man, was born in Germany. He came to New York many years ago, and since 1865 has been engaged in his present business, which has steadily grown, and to-day is recognized as the leading wholesale and retail establishment of the kind on the east side.

G. STRUVE, Manufacturer of Cigar Boxes, George Dettloff, Manager, No. 58 Clinton Street.—One of the leading establishments engaged in the manufacture of cigar boxes is that of Mr. G. Struve. Mr. Struve started this business twenty years ago, and from a modest beginning has built up a liberal and permanent trade, including among his customers many of the leading cigar manufacturers of the city. His workshops are fully equipped with the latest improved wood working machinery, tools and appliances known to the trade. A force of twenty skilled hands is employed, and the largest orders are filled in a prompt and satisfactory manner. Mr. Struve is assisted in the management of his business by Mr. George Dettloff, who is an expert, and gives personal supervision to all work. The proprietor was born in Germany, but has resided in New York for the last quarter of a century. He is highly spoken of in trade circles, and has gained an excellent reputation for just dealing.

H. R. LOUNSBERY, Broker in Mining Stocks, and Miscellaneous Securities, No. 57 Broadway.—One of the most popular and enterprising members of the consolidated stock and petroleum exchange is Mr. H. R. Lounsbery, with office centrally located at No. 57 Broadway. His specialties are mining stocks and miscellaneous securities, and in these departments, we cannot suggest any broker to our readers, who is better qualified by reason of ability, experience and responsibility for the prompt filling of all orders. It is now twenty-one years since he came on the street and he is one of the leading pioneers in developing and retaining to New York the supremacy over the most important mining interests both East and West. He has perfected his connections, and customers can rest assured of securing through him the earliest accurate intelligence in any way affecting their interests. Mr. Lounsbery has been employed as broker by all the leading operators on the old mining and the present Consolidated Exchanges, and has ever discharged his duties in the most satisfactory manner. His knowledge of the mining properties and miscellaneous securities, railway stocks and bonds, etc., listed on the Consolidated Exchange is exhaustive, while his conservative methods and sound judgment are generally recognized. Mr. Lounsbery is an active member of the Exchange, and has ever given a hearty support to the measures and policy which has resulted in the completion of its present magnificent building, and is a popular and respected representative of the most legitimate methods and a policy of equity ever actuated by a strict sense of honor and integrity.

D. LAUGHLIN, Furniture Manufacturer's Agent, Etc., No. 46 West 14th Street.—It is a marked feature in the growth and development of every community, that as wealth, education and refinement increase, so, also, keeping pace with its progress in this direction, springs a demand for the comfort and appearance of the interior of dwellings; and in no better way can this be observed than by studying the styles and improvement of the furniture with which they are fitted. A name that has long been prominently connected with the furniture trade of the metropolis is that of Laughlin. It was in 1846 that Mr. D. Laughlin founded his business, and continued it alone until 1880, when he admitted his sons to partnership. In 1884 the firm disposed of their business and in the same year one of the sons, Mr. D. Laughlin, founded the enterprise that he has since conducted with such marked success. He carries on a general line of operations in selling fine artistic furniture, making a leading specialty of furnishing houses and flats. He fills orders directly from the leading manufactories, selling the same at wholesale prices, and can offer marked advantages in terms over the ordinary dealer, who is obliged to carry heavy stocks, pay enormous rents, etc., while Mr. Laughlin is free from all such incumbrances or obligations. He enjoys a first-class influential patronage, his trade extending to all parts of the country.

ISAAC A. GRAVES, Real Estate and General Broker, Room No. 9, No. 111 Broadway.—Among the prominent representative business men of Broadway there are none enjoying in a higher degree the consideration and respect of their fellow citizens than Mr. Isaac A. Graves, the popular real estate and general fire insurance broker, whose offices are eligibly located in the Trinity Building, and are furnished with all needed facilities for transacting the business carried on, in the most successful and efficient manner. Mr. Graves was for seventeen years in the employ of the late Mr. Homer Morgan, and since he started in business for himself in 1885 he has proven his thorough knowledge of, and practical experience in the various details of the business and gives his attention to the purchase, sale and renting of properties both improved and unimproved, and in the city and country, makes loans of all kinds, and guarantees mortgage loans of any amount, with interest at six per cent. Special attention is given to fire insurance, sales of furniture, stocks, and real estate at private sales, and the utmost satisfaction is guaranteed to all classes of customers entering into business relations with Mr. Graves. He is a native of Staten Island, born in 1850, but has resided in New York City nearly all his life, and is highly respected, in both social and commercial circles, for his integrity and honorable business methods for which he is now receiving his share of trade.

CORNWELL & MYERS, Manufacturers of Bank Books, Paper Rulers, Etc., No. 16 Spruce Street.—In no branch of trade is skillful workmanship, practical experience and the use of the best materials more essential than in that of the manufacture of blank books. Prominent among the firms in this city who have established an enduring reputation in this trade is that of Messrs. Cornwell & Myers, whose establishment is located at No. 16 Spruce street. The members of this firm, Messrs. George L. Cornwell and William F. Myers, bring vast practical experience to bear in every department of bookbinding and blank bookmaking, and are prepared to retain the confidence and esteem of their patrons by conducting all transactions under the most favorable auspices. They are well known as first-class blank book manufacturers, paper rulers, etc., and fill all orders and commissions with dispatch and in the best manner, and make a leading specialty of job binding. In their manufactory is a complete outfit of the most improved machinery for the purpose, operated by electrical power, while the facilities at hand are of such a superior character that the firm are able to execute the largest orders and to finish all work at the time promised. Their blank-books are in steady demand among our leading stationers, being justly considered as staples in their line, and selling readily throughout the mercantile and financial communities, and at prices which defy competition. A force of twenty skilled hands are kept busy, and a business of large and increasing value and importance is being developed. Mr. Cornwell was for twenty-two years connected with Boorum & Pease, while Mr. Myers was with the same firm for fifteen years, and are consequently thoroughly trained in the rudiments and the practice of their calling. They are, withal, young men of high social and business standing, and are prepared to battle on even terms with their most formidable competitors in any part of the country.

RUDOLPH WOLFF & CO., Manufacturers of Pocket Books, Traveling and Shopping Bags, No. 44 Walker Street.—This representative firm was established twenty-eight years ago by Mr. Rudolph Wolff, who conducted it till 1882 when he admitted his sons, Messrs. Charles and Oscar Wolff, into partnership. The premises occupied comprise four spacious floors, which are fully equipped with every appliance and facility, necessary for the systematic and successful conduct of the industry. In the manufacturing departments 70 skilled operatives are employed and the trade of the house now extends throughout all sections of the United States and Canada. Messrs. Rudolph Wolff & Co. manufacture extensively pocket books of all kinds, also traveling and shopping bags. These goods are made of the best materials, and are unrivalled for utility, finish and general excellence, while the prices quoted for them are exceedingly moderate. The firm fill all orders promptly and carefully, and their trade is steadily increasing owing to the quality and superiority of their goods. Mr. Rudolph Wolff was born in Germany, but has resided in this city the greater part of his life, while his sons, Messrs. Charles R. and Oscar R. Wolff, are natives of New York.

E. P. TIBBALS, Manufacturers' Agent, Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods, for the Jobbing Trade, No. 176 Mercer Street.—This house though established but two years, though Mr. Tibbals has been in the business in one other establishment about thirty-six years, is one of the most successful in its line in the city. This is partly owing to the personal popularity of its founder, and partly to his thorough knowledge of the hatter's trade, with which he has been connected nearly forty years. This long experience enabled Mr. Tibbals to commence business with an intimate acquaintance with the requirements of jobbers and retailers and the public. The establishment occupies a handsomely fitted-up salesroom 25x25 feet in the building, No. 176 Mercer street, where every description of men's, youths' and boys' silk, stiff and soft hats may be found. He carries a good stock of every variety of these articles and the house does a large wholesale business. Although dealing in a fine class of goods Mr. Tibbals does not permit himself to be undersold. Two clerks are kept busy by the steadily increasing trade, which is not confined to the city, but extends over various portions of the United States. Mr. Tibbals was born in Connecticut, and is a typical American business man.

SIEGMAN BROTHERS, Importers of Pearl Buttons, No. 41 White Street.—One of the old established and most reputable importing house in New York is that of Messrs. Siegman Bros., which has been in successful operation since 1848, and commands the esteem and confidence of the trade throughout the entire civilized world. A branch house is operated in Vienna, under the personal management of a member of the firm, and the connections of the house are wide-spread and influential on both sides of the Atlantic. The firm possess peculiar facilities for conducting all operations under the most favorable auspices. As dealers with the trade throughout the United States, and as importers from the largest and most reputable manufacturers and merchants in Europe, this firm have secured the confidence of their correspondents and patrons alike in the New as well as in the Old World. They deal in foreign goods only, and import extensively from both Austria, France and England. They seek out the most dainty and desirable manufacturers in buttons from the best sources in the European capitals, and carry a line of goods not commonly found in other similar establishments in this country. The assortments of buttons exhibited include the latest and most popular patterns and the most tasteful and chaste designs, recommending their own merits in every case. Every advantage is accorded to patrons that is included in liberal terms and prices. The firm is composed of Messrs. Michael, Jacob and Henry Siegman. Mr. Jacob Siegman resides in Austria, the other partners in this city, and are gentlemen of high standing in commercial life.

E. N. & W. H. TAILER & CO., Importers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 43 and 45 White Street.—The business so successfully conducted by E. N. & W. H. Tailer & Co. was established here some thirty years ago, the present firm succeeding to the control January 1, 1888. The premises occupied for the business comprise five floors, 60x120 feet each, which are finely arranged and appointed for the accommodation and display of the immense and valuable stock, which has no superior in this or any other market. The several lines here carried comprise hosiery, gloves, jerseys, fancy knit woollens, cardigan jackets, curtains, Italian cloths, and table, oil and cloth covers, all made of the finest materials in the best possible manner and received direct from the leading manufacturers of Europe. The latest novelties and freshest productions are displayed as soon as they are ready for the trade, and are offered to the patrons of this house nearly simultaneously with their appearance in Paris or London. The sales of this responsible house are immense and influential throughout the entire United States, chiefly to the jobbing trade and first-class retailers in all the large cities. Inducements are offered to customers, as regards guaranteed goods and liberality of terms and prices, that are rarely duplicated by rival concerns. This is undoubtedly one of the most substantial and successful mercantile houses in the metropolis. The firm is composed of Messrs. E. N. Tailer, W. H. Tailer and R. B. Baker, all natives of New York.

DAVID BLOCK, Manufacturer of Plain, Stamped, and Japanned Tin-ware, Corner Elizabeth and Hester Streets.—Mr. David Block has achieved an enviable reputation as one of New York's leading manufacturers, and the largest in his important line, that of plain, stamped and japanned tin-ware. He is a native of Germany, a permanent resident of this city for twenty-one years past, and who in 1870 established the industry which has since grown to be the most prominent and extensive in its line. His factory comprises four floors each 125x150 feet in dimensions, fitted up throughout with the latest improved machinery and appliances driven by heavy steam power. An average force of from 175 to 200 hands are here employed in the manufacture of all descriptions of plain, stamped and japanned tin-ware, including many novelties in fine japanned wares, not duplicated elsewhere. Buying the raw materials, tin, tin plates, etc., in the largest quantities, manufacturing upon such an immense scale, he is prepared to offer substantial inducements to the trade, not readily obtainable elsewhere, and has developed an enormous business, selling to leading jobbers and dealers in New York and throughout the country at large. He has developed his success strictly on the basis of merit and producing the best make of tin-ware in the market.

J. A. VAN AUKEN & CO., Real Estate and Insurance Agents, No. 71 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 60 and 61.—An old established and noted firm engaged in the real estate and insurance business in this city is that of Messrs. J. A. Van Auker & Company. The business was founded a quarter of a century ago, and it has been conducted at its present location for the past twelve years. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. J. A. Van Auker, F. E. Van Auker, Wm. Taylor and H. C. Van Auker, all of whom are natives of this city. Their facilities and connections are alike unsurpassed, while they bring to bear that wide range of practical experience so essential to the best interests of the public at large. The copartners are recognized authorities upon present and prospective values of city and especially country realty, and intending investors can fully rely upon their sound judgment and judicious advice in making purchases. They always have upon their books descriptions of the most eligible properties for investment purposes, the wide range of the same as regards location, size and architectural characteristics, affording both the capitalist with his surplus resources, and the man of moderate means in search of a home, equal opportunities of securing just what they want. They take the entire charge of estates, acting as agents for the securing of responsible tenants, promptly attending to the execution of repairs in the most judicious manner, and generally maintaining all properties placed in their care at the highest standard of productive efficiency. Prompt negotiations of loans on bond and mortgage are made, and insurance is placed in all reliable companies. They buy, sell, lease and exchange properties of all kinds, negotiate loans on bonds and mortgages and collect rents, secure tenants, etc. Particular attention is given to the management of estates on behalf of owners, and properties are economically kept at the highest productive standard.

EDWARD A. BURLING, General Insurance Broker, No. 145 Broadway.—Of the many responsible insurance brokers who have come into prominence within recent years in New York city, few have been more successful in establishing a reputation for probity and reliability, as few have secured a more enduring hold on public favor and confidence, than the well-known and deservedly popular gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. Mr. Burling, whose neat and commodious office is located at No. 145 Broadway (north-west corner of Liberty street), is a general insurance broker, placing all classes of good risks with first-class fire, life, marine, accident and other companies, but makes a leading specialty of fire insurance; in short, everything that properly pertains to the insurance of policies, negotiation of insurance paper, and kindred transactions, receives prompt and reliable attention, and altogether he has a very substantial connection, numbering among his extensive *clientele* many of the solid merchants, manufacturers and business men of the metropolis. Mr. Burling, who is a native of this city, but a resident of Brooklyn, established himself in business about ten years ago, and from the start he has received a large and flourishing patronage. Mr. Burling is a comparatively young man, of pleasing manners and the highest personal integrity.

MINETT & CO., Manufacturers of Fine Varnishes and Japans, No. 60 Pearl Street, New York.—In the manufacture of varnishes and japans the house of Minnett & Co., with offices at No. 60 Pearl street, New York city, and No. 16 North 12th street, Philadelphia, and factories at Passaic, N. J., stands in the foremost rank, and few firms have enjoyed the long continued mark of public favor that has been accorded this establishment. The business was founded in 1847 under its present title, which, notwithstanding changes in the management, it has always retained. The firm is composed of Joseph H. Cox and Alfred J. E. Knight both of whom are so well known in commercial circles that any remarks of ours would be superfluous. The products of this house are known throughout the country where by reason of their superior qualities, they are in general use and have become popular wherever introduced. The trade is large and steadily increasing and the two mills are taxed to their utmost capacity in order to supply the demand. A prominent factor in the success of Minnett & Co., can be found and traced to the uniform high standard at which their varnishes and japans have been

maintained and the improvements introduced in manufacturing. In order to obtain good effect in varnishing and japanning, we would recommend the use of this firm's products which are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

M. CRANE & SON, Hog Slaughterers and Manufacturers of Fertilizers, Foot of West 39th Street.—This business was established in 1861 by Mr. M. Crane, who in 1864 admitted Mr. Sperry into partnership. Eventually on the retirement of Mr. Sperry, Mr. Monroe Crane, Jr., became a partner under the firm name of M. Crane & Son. The premises occupied comprise two spacious buildings with suitable yards fully equipped with every appliance and facility necessary for the successful prosecution of the business. Fifty experienced operatives are employed in the various departments, and the machinery is operated by a forty horse power steam engine. During the busy season the firm often slaughter 1000 hogs daily. The firm give special attention to the drying of blood and offal from the animals slaughtered on the premises. Five tons of first-class fertilizers are manufactured daily in the factory. Messrs. M. Crane & Son use in the preparation of their fertilizers patent hog driers, which preparations have received the sanctions of the New York Board of Health. Both partners are active members of the New York Produce Exchange. Mr. M. Crane, the senior partner, is a native of Quincy, Mass., while his son was born in New York.

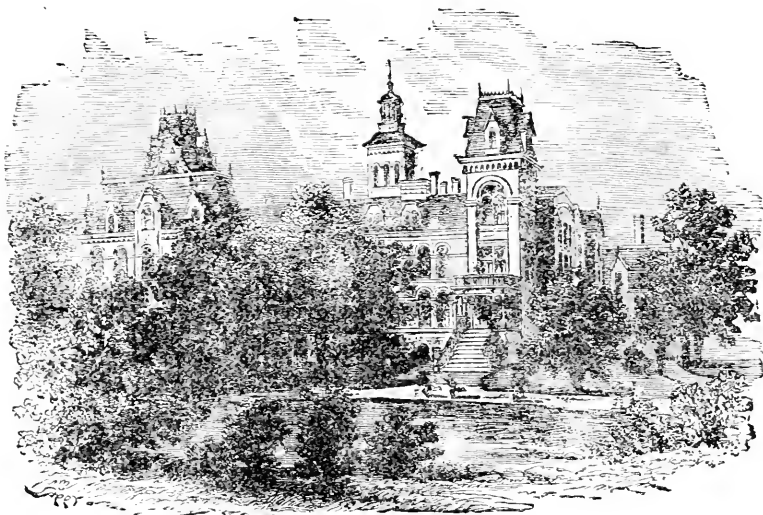
B. GOETZ MANUFACTURING CO., A. L. Schryver, proprietor, Nos. 172 and 174 Mercer Street.—Among the valuable improvements that have been made during the past decade there are none more important than that introduced by the B. Goetz Manufacturing Co., for reflecting light. These reflectors are made in the form of shades in different styles and sizes for protecting the eyes from strong artificial light and for concentrating or the diffusion of gas or daylight. They have a wide sale throughout the country and since 1879 have been manufactured extensively by Mr. A. L. Schryver under the name of the B. Goetz Manufacturing Co. The manufacturing department is well equipped with all the necessary facilities and a number of workmen are employed. The store is neatly and tastefully fitted up and has a front of 20x25 feet, and contains a great variety of all kinds of gas and daylight reflectors, double and single cone reflectors, and lamp and gas shades and printers' shades, and lamps, lantern shades, globes, gas fittings, etc. Mr. Schryver, manufactures these gas and daylight reflectors under patents awarded to Mr. B. Goetz the inventor and patentee.

A. R. DAY, Meats, No. 96, Central Market.—Among those well-known men in Central Market engaged supplying the citizens with meats and provisions there are probably none having a better class of custom or who enjoy a wider reputation than Mr. A. R. Day, whose stall is numbered 96. It is neatly fitted up with oak fixtures and is attractively arranged and each day a fine display is made of the finest cuts of beef, lamb, mutton, veal, pork, etc., and also salt and smoked meats of the highest standard quality. Mr. Day, who was born in the state of Maine, came to New York over 25 years ago and since 1876 has been engaged in his present line of business, is honorable and upright and enjoys the esteem of all classes of the community, and has gained a high reputation as a caterer to the public demand for choice meats.

H. DAMRAU, Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler, No. 30 Avenue B.—Prominent among those in the jewelry business in the city is Mr. Damrau, who is well and favorably known as a practical watch-maker, and sustains a high reputation as a thorough workman and skilled artistic engraver. He occupies a very desirable location at No. 30 Avenue B, the store having dimensions of 15x25 feet. It is attractive in its appointments, and contains a valuable assortment of all kinds of rich, elegant jewelry, gold and silver watches, eye-glasses, spectacles and optical goods generally, and also plain and ornamental clocks, etc. Mr. Damrau regulates and repairs watches and clocks, and also repairs jewelry and spectacles, and executes plain and ornamental engraving, monograms, crests, etc., in the highest style of the art.

LW. SEAVEY, Scenic Artist, Theatrical Scenery; No. 216 East 9th Street.—Mr. Lafayette W. Seavey, the well-known scenic artist, enjoys deservedly a high reputation for skill and ability in his profession, being, in short, one of the foremost exponents of the art in this city. Mr. Seavey, who is a native of New York state and a gentleman of middle age, is a practical and expert scene painter, artistic decorator, designer and fresco worker, with a third of a century's experience in his profession, and is a thorough master of his art in its every feature and detail. Mr. Seavey is in every instance alike in originality, charm of colors and beauty of designs, fidelity of execution and finish, while his patronage is fully commensurate with the name and standing he maintains. Mr. Seavey occupies as studio an entire building with five 21x100 feet floors, which are supplied with ample and excellent facilities well ordered throughout in every particular. He employs several competent assistants, and himself exercises close personal supervision over every department of the establishment. Theatrical scenery, panoramic views, stage art decorations, etc., are produced to order in the most expeditious manner and superior style; also photographic back grounds and accessories, papier-mache relief work, interior decorations and fine fresco work in original and artistic designs.

manuscript but have conversations with the manager and actor in order that I may enter into full rapport with them and I undertake to aid and intensify by means of color and form the idea expressed by the author. One of the first requirements of a stage setting is that it shall conform to the spirit of the play, and a second equally important consideration is that the scenery shall afford harmonious backgrounds for the costumes. Many a star has had the effect of his or her costume ruined by the scenic surroundings. In preparing the preliminary sketches for the scenery of a play I first rough out my ideas in pencil or charcoal, and having decided upon the arrangement of light and shade and the location of the exits and entrances, I next proceed to consider the general coloring of the scene. In doing this I always bear in mind the costumes, and whether the scene is to be one of life and spirit or of sadness and gloom: and further, the prevailing color of the scene or set which immediately precedes the one which I have under consideration. Having decided upon the form and color, I next proceed to prepare a set of drawings or models for the use of my stage carpenters and my artistic assistants. These models which are in cardboard are reduced fac-similes of the final result and show the setting in all its essential details. This model is then taken apart and distributed to the various depart-



COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM.

A large and splendid assortment of scenes, views, decorations and kindred articles is always carried on hand, while designing, engraving and theatrical advertising likewise receive prompt attention, and altogether an exceedingly fine business is done. Mr. Seavey possesses one of the largest collections of detail sketches, photographs and engravings obtained from all parts of the world, and this enables him to supply scenery and decorative work in any style of ancient or modern art. He has been and is now engaged in decorating and furnishing the scenery for some of the largest opera houses and combinations in the United States and Canada. A large proportion of the great combinations upon the road have been equipped at his studio. Mr. Seavey also furnishes amateur outfits and has complete stage settings for hire. In an interview recently had with the subject of my sketch, the artist said, "I desire to put my profession before the public in a correct light. The idea prevails that very little study or training is required to fit one for the profession of scene painting. Undoubtedly more general knowledge and information on everything pertaining to the architecture and natural scenery of this world is required of a scene painter than of any other artist. Further, the scenic artist must be able to bring to bear upon his work at a moment's notice the study of years. A correct knowledge of perspective and a keen appreciation of the value of colors or tints and their effect upon the public is a part of the training required. In preparing scenes for the stage I study not only the

ments, and I rest in perfect confidence that when all the parts have finally been joined together upon the stage the result will be as I had originally intended. Numerous difficulties arise in adapting the perspective of the stage to that of the back drop, but experience and judgment overcome them and an audience seldom can tell where the stage ends and the back drop begins. A word upon the remuneration accorded to artists of standing in our profession: there has been a steady advance during the last fifteen years: an artist of repute will receive about \$100 per week, while on special occasions I have known \$250 to be paid. This I hope will help to correct the impression, which I am sorry to say extensively prevails, that artistic scenery can be produced by whitewashers and kalsominers. Among my large canvasses were those prepared for the Arion Balls, which were 135 feet in length by 35 feet in height, and others for the American Institute 112 feet in length by 28 feet in height. A final word as to modern taste in the United States. Since the Centennial Exhibition a notable advance has been made in the progress of taste in art matters in this country: the fact being that the public are as critical in matters of scenic art to-day as in sculpture and painting, thus requiring more study, better training, and higher natural gifts in our profession." Mr. Seavey has become well known in this city and his services are in constant demand and he has an aptness which is reaping for him laurels in his line which is proved by the many requiring and seeking his services.

G. M. RUSLING, Civil Engineer, No. 137 Broadway.—Civil engineering is one of the most important among the professions, and the civil engineer is as necessary in the carrying out of public works as a general is to an army engaged in battle. Civil engineering is divided into many branches, and that of planning and superintending the construction of railroads is by no means the least important. In this country the railroad era has displayed a vigor of development as far surpassing that of any other country as the industrial activity of our people is pre-eminent among the nations. The railroad has become an absolute necessity for the transaction of the world's commerce, and in the United States the railroad has become a more necessary condition of existence than in any other country. One of the most experienced and successful civil engineers and contractors in the country is Mr. G. M. Rusling, whose office is located at No. 137 Broadway, in this city. Mr. Rusling is a native and resident of Hackettstown, N. J., and has been in business for the past thirty years. He has constructed several of the largest railroads in the country, and has been chief engineer on numerous railroads. Under his direction the cut through the hill at Bergen, N. J., on the New Jersey Central Railroad was made, and he superintended the construction of a portion of the West Shore line. He has just completed a railroad in Arkansas, and is about to build a railroad 140 miles in length in West Virginia and North Carolina. He is a member of the Society of Civil Engineers, and ranks among the highest in his profession. Personally, he is held in great esteem both in business and social circles.

JOSEPH KOEHLER, Importer and Manufacturer of Art Novelties; Lithographer, Engraver and Printer, No. 150 Park Row.—A house that has won success in this line is that conducted by Mr. Joseph Koehler, who, from the time he established his business, twenty years ago, has been accorded a liberal and influential patronage. For the purposes of the industry Mr. Koehler occupies a commodious store and an upper room, both fitted up with a view to the systematic prosecution of the business. Here, with the most improved facilities at command he carries on a general line of operations as an importer and manufacturer of art novelties, par excellence New Year cards, Christmas, Valentine, Easter and birthday cards, law blanks, to-let bills, rent receipts, cash checks, tissue paper, the great Egyptian dream book, fancy decorated note and congratulation paper, targets (six sizes), also the patent indicator target, silk fringes, fancy cards, tassels, silk birds, miniature envelopes, etc., etc. A large stock of these excellent goods is constantly kept on hand and both a wholesale and retail demand is supplied. Mr. Koehler gives particular attention to the execution of orders for lithographic, engraving and printing work, and the work turned out is of the most accurate and artistic nature. Mr. Koehler was the original manufacturer of New Year's cards and furnished jobbers and retailers with his productions till from a small beginning he has increased his business to large proportions. A native of Strasburg, Germany, Mr. Koehler has resided in New York since a child of three years.

WILLIAM KUHLES, Architect, No. 111 Broadway.—The growth and development of the metropolis has been upon a scale commensurate with the wealth and enterprise of this, the Empire City of the United States and it is not only the best built, but the most architecturally grand and beautiful city in the country. The credit of this is due to the members of the architectural profession, and while it may seem invidious to particularize, yet few if any architects in New York enjoy a more wide-spread or enviable reputation than Mr. William Kuhles, who has been established in his business more than eighteen years and during this lengthy period has drawn the plans and specifications for some of the most artistic and beautiful buildings in the Eastern States. Mr. Kuhles occupies offices and workrooms in the Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, and has every facility and convenience at hand for executing architectural work in every branch of its development, and competent and skilled draughtsmen are employed in making plans, etc., needed for the erection of buildings, and since his removal from Germany and his ultimate settlement in New York, nearly twenty years ago, he has secured a permanent and liberal trade of which he may well be proud.

PETTUS & CURTIS, Merchant Tailors, No. 41 Union Square, Broadway, Corner 17th Street.—As the recognized centre of fashion in the United States, New York City can boast of possessing the most talented and highly qualified merchant tailors in the country. A representative establishment in point, and one that is prominent in fashionable circles, is that of Messrs. Pettus & Curtis, whose office and store are located at No. 41 Union Square. This business was founded in 1853 by Dixon & Pettus, who were succeeded in 1855 by De Pieris & Pettus, and in 1862 by the present firm. The members of this reliable firm, Messrs. James T. Pettus and D. C. Curtis, bring great practical experience and skill to bear which coupled with a keen appreciation and knowledge of a first-class trade, has placed them in a superior position as regards those who accord them their custom. The premises occupied are spacious and elegantly appointed and contain a splendid stock of the finest productions of English looms, which have been imported direct from the most famous houses. All trimmings, satins and silks used in the production of the firm's garments are made to order by the most noted manufacturers. The facilities of the firm for the prompt fulfillment of orders are absolutely unexcelled, embracing a large corps of the ablest workmen whose operations are all conducted under the personal supervision of the partners. The custom of the house is largely drawn from the best classes of society, in fact the élite of the metropolis and its vicinity are its principal patrons. All garments made by Messrs. Pettus & Curtis are unrivalled for quality, fit and finish, and the prices quoted by them are extremely reasonable. Mr. Pettus was born in Virginia, while Mr. Curtis is a native of Massachusetts. Their high personal character is a sufficient guarantee of the reliable manner in which all orders are executed while the skill exhibited by them in conducting their large and growing business must continue to assure an increased patronage from the best classes of society.

CLINTON STORAGE WAREHOUSE, Chas. R. Saul, Proprietor, Nos. 243 and 245 East 35th Street.—One of the utilities in city life which is duly appreciated and heartily commended is the storage warehouse where in event of a contemplated prolonged stay from home, household furniture of every description may be deposited with the knowledge that it will be safe from injury or loss. A representative and deservedly popular institution of this character is the Clinton Storage Warehouse, located at Nos. 243 and 245 East 35th street. The building is a fine four-storied brick structure 50x100 feet, systematically and conveniently arranged and supplied with all requisite facilities for the advantageous prosecution of the enterprise. Pianos, furniture, trunks and general merchandise is carefully stored in separate rooms, if desired, on reasonable terms. Goods are packed, shipped, removed to and returned from the warehouse in a careful and skillful manner and in the transaction of the extensive business, two large vans and a number of experienced men are employed. Mr. Chas. R. Saul, the proprietor, is thoroughly conversant with all pertaining to the industry in which he has had a practical and extensive experience. He has been established for himself since 1884 and by skillful work and fair and equitable dealing has secured a large and ever increasing patronage. The enterprise of Mr. Saul is shown in the fact that he has enlarged the building to three times its original capacity.

H. HIRSCHBERG Importer and Manufacturer of Artistic Wrought Iron Goods, Etc., No. 20 East 13th Street.—This business was established in 1886 by Mr. Hirschberg, who is sole proprietor. Mr. Hirschberg has had great experience in the production of artistic wrought iron goods and is fully conversant with every detail of the business and the requirements of customers in all sections of the country. The store is spacious and is fully stocked with a superior assortment of art iron goods extension lamps, andirons, fenders, fire sets, gas fixtures, lanterns, etc., which are offered to customers at extremely low prices. These goods and specialties are unrivalled for quality, finish, elegance of design and excellence, and have no superiors in this city or elsewhere, and are general favorites with the trade and public wherever introduced. Mr. Hirschberg was born in Germany, but has resided in New York since 1883 and has made himself popular with a large class of customers.

JACOB BUTCHER, Plumber and Gas Fitter, No. 282 Seventh Street.—Mr. Jacob Butcher, the well-known plumber and gas fitter of No. 282 Seventh street, is the oldest and one of the foremost engaged in the plumbing and gas fitting business in this city. Mr. Butcher, who is a native of this state and a resident of the city, where he has resided for seventy-nine years, is a practical and expert plumber himself, with long and varied experience, and is a thorough master of the art in all its branches. He started in business on his own account, having learned the business under Geo. J. Byrd, one of the best plumbers in his time, and from this period to the present day he has enjoyed a very liberal measure of public favor. He occupies a commodious and well-ordered office and shop, and carries always on hand a complete and first-class assortment of everything in the line of plumbing materials, gas fittings, etc., including lead, water and gas pipes, sheet lead, marble basins, pumps, faucets, sanitary devices, closets, brass cocks and kindred articles, while ample and excellent facilities are at hand for executing all contracts in the most expeditious and superior manner, some twenty-five skilled workmen being employed. Plumbing and gas fitting in all their branches are done in first-class style with promptness and satisfaction, at the lowest consistent rates, special attention being given to steamboat work, jobbing, sanitary plumbing, while estimates on all classes of work are cheerfully furnished, and altogether Mr. Butcher has a very large and flourishing trade, and is widely and favorably known throughout the city and county of New York. He carries his four score years with the ease and activity of a man of forty.

M. SULZBERGER, Dry Goods, Nos. 35 and 37 Avenue D.—Mr. Sulzberger is a German by birth, but has been a resident of New York City for many years, having established this house in 1860, and the success attained is a striking example of what may be accomplished by steady application to business, liberal dealing and diligent attention to the wants of patrons. The premises occupied are very spacious and commodious, comprising two storerooms thrown into one, with dimensions of thirty-six feet frontage, with a depth of almost three times that distance. The stock is, of course, too extensive and varied to be mentioned in detail, but consists in part of cloths, cassimeres, silks, plushes, velvets, foreign and domestic dress goods, linens for household and personal use, gingham, prints, white goods, etc. Also ladies' and gentlemen's furnishing goods in endless profusion, such as underwear, select styles of neckwear, hosiery, gloves, shirts, collars, cuffs, etc.; likewise a full line of fancy goods and notions, such as laces, fringes, ribbons, edgings, plumes, feathers, buttons, millinery trimmings and notions generally. These goods are all arranged in appropriate departments and are under the charge of a number of polite, courteous and efficient assistants. Mr. Sulzberger makes it a special point to have but one price for his goods, which is the lowest consistent with a living business; hence the reason during the busy seasons of the year his handsome store is thronged with purchasers from morn till eve.

R. M. PYLE, Merchant Tailor, No. 436 Ninth Avenue.—Some six months since, Mr. R. M. Pyle, who for seven years had been engaged in business as a merchant tailor in Brooklyn, and who still conducts an establishment in that city at No. 151 Union street, removed to this city and opened his store at No. 436 Ninth avenue. This gentleman is thoroughly practical to the trade, understands it in all its branches, but his specialty is cutting, and in this respect is an expert. He occupies a commodious store, handsomely finished and fitted up, and admirably arranged and provided with all the necessary appliances, and gives constant employment to six skilled assistants. He carries in stock a full line of woollens, cloths, suitings, cassimeres and vestings, all the finest productions of foreign and domestic woolen mills, in all the latest and most approved shades and patterns. He takes measures and makes garments at short notice and at moderate prices, which for fit, style and finish cannot be surpassed, satisfaction being guaranteed in all respects. Though established here but such a short time, he has already developed a substantial trade, which is steadily increasing. He is a native of this state and is greatly respected by all who have dealings with him.

W EED & BROTHER, Commission Merchants, No. 39 White Street.—This firm established their business here twenty-five years ago, and no house in the trade stands better prepared to fill all orders to the letter, or is more thoroughly organized in every department. The premises occupied comprise a ground floor and basement, 30x120 feet each, which are fitted up in the most convenient and attractive manner. The firm possess facilities in their line unsurpassed by those of any of their contemporaries in the city. They have intimate and influential connections with the best producing sources in the country, and are constantly offering an extensive and varied assortment representing the choicest fabrics of this class of manufactures which are specially adapted to the wants of buyers from all sections of the Union. All goods carried here have been selected with special reference to the requirements of a jobbing store, assorted with experienced judgment and based upon the known wants of the trade. Consignments are constantly arriving from the best mills and are quickly disposed of through the excellent connections of this house, and prompt returns are guaranteed in all cases. All orders by mail or telegraph are attended to with dispatch, and customers, no matter in what part of the country they may reside, can fully rely on the ability of this firm to make such selections as the best judgment could recommend, while the substantial inducements it is prepared to offer to both buyer and seller cannot readily be equalled elsewhere. The members of the firm, Messrs. John and Henry F. Weed, are natives of Connecticut, and residents of this city for upwards of a quarter of a century. They are merchants of rare business energy and ability, and enjoy the highest of reputations in social, financial and mercantile life.

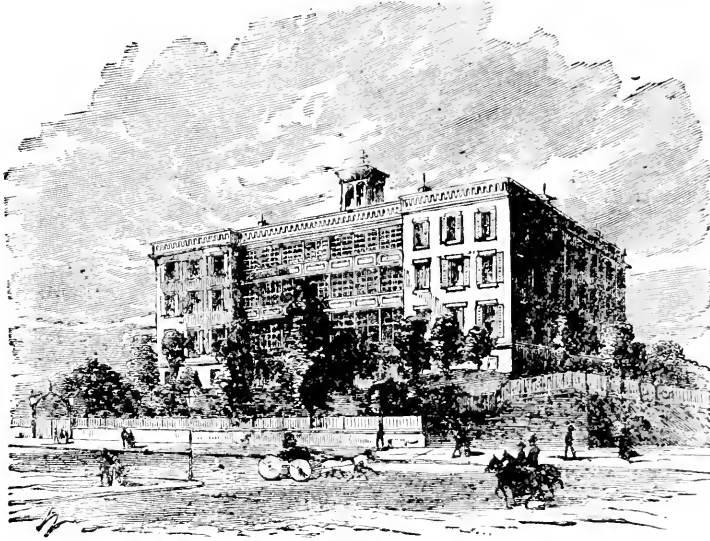
JAMES K. YOUNG & CO., Manufacturers of Baby Carriages, Etc., Office and Factory, Nos. 814 to 818 Fifth Street.—An old established and representative house in the metropolis, extensively engaged in the manufacture of baby carriages, rocking horses, etc., is that of Messrs. James K. Young & Co., who have had thirty-five years' experience and was the first to put springs under a baby carriage. The partners have had great experience, and show marked taste and ability in the designing and construction of their baby carriages. The premises occupied are spacious and are fully equipped with all modern appliances, machinery, etc., necessary for the successful conduct of the business. Fifty experienced and skilful workmen are employed and the machinery is driven by steam power. The firm manufacture largely all kinds of baby and dolls' carriages, rocking and spring horses, velocipedes, propellers, dexters, sleighs, chair rockers, etc. Messrs. James K. Young & Co. are sole manufacturers of the patent improved swinging horse, girls' propeller, patent American trotter and patent folding shoo-fly, and the prices quoted for them are as low as those of any other first-class maker. These carriages and rocking horses are general favorites with the trade and public wherever introduced. The business is strictly wholesale and extends throughout the principal cities and towns of the United States and Canada. Messrs. Young and Snyder are both natives of New York.

J. A. POITIERS, Manufacturer of Fine Cigars and Dealer in Imported Cigars and Tobacco, No. 195 Sixth Avenue.—This flourishing business was established in 1862 by the gentleman whose name heads the sketch, being carried on at the commodious quarters at present occupied about fifteen years, and from the inception of the enterprise has been conducted with unbroken prosperity. He occupies a neatly appointed 20x70 feet store, with a well-ordered floor of equal area up stairs used as factory, while from half a dozen to ten expert cigar-makers are in regular service. A heavy and all stock is constantly carried comprising the finest and medium grades of imported and domestic cigars; also a complete and choice assortment of cigarettes, tobaccos of all kinds, pipes, amber and meerschaum goods, snuff and smokers' articles in great variety, and the trade of the establishment, which is both wholesale and retail, extends throughout the city and suburbs, and is exceedingly large. Mr. Poitiers was born in France, but has resided in this city over thirty-three years, and is now a man in the full prime of life, active, energetic and devoted entirely to his business.

H EISLER ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, St. Louis, Missouri, White & Rusling, New York Agents, No. 137 Broadway.—The artificial light of the future is undoubtedly the electric light, and its general adoption heretofore has been hindered by its greater cost as compared with that of coal gas. But this difficulty has been overcome by the Heisler Electric Light Co., of St. Louis, for whom Messrs. White & Rusling, of No. 137 Broadway, New York, are the agents. The Heisler Patent Long Distance Incandescent Electric Light System combines successfully the illumination of the streets with the universal supply of incandescent light to every private house, suited to comply with all the various demands of commercial and domestic life by the most perfect automatic regulation, with every facility for changing and shifting the circuits or extending the same to any desired distance at very small cost, this system has made central station lighting a practical success. Certain other advantages insure the economical and profitable running of the plants. The remarkable financial success that has attended the adoption of the Heisler System evidences this. A large number of towns have adopted it for general illumination, in lieu of gas. Circuits of fifteen to twenty miles, and even more, having been constructed for lighting the streets. In some instances the power station is located over five miles from the lamp distribution. Some of the oldest and most

Rusling have been the agents since Dec. 1, 1887. Both partners are residents of Hagerstown, N. J. Mr. J. G. White is a native of New York, and is possessed of ability and experience for his business. For five years he was superintendent of the United States Illuminating Co., of New York, and it was his hand that put up the first electric light in the metropolis. Mr. George M. Rusling is a native of Hagerstown, N. J., and is a civil engineer and contractor.

G. THOMSON, Dealer in Choice Meats, Stalls, Nos. 86 and 87 Central Market.—Mr. G. Thomson for the past ten years has been engaged supplying the citizens with meat and provisions. The stalls numbered 86 and 87 are attractively fitted up with marble slabs, and the fixtures are of oak, and several active, competent assistants are employed to fill orders and wait on customers. Mr. Thomson, who is a native of Scotland, but for more than twenty years a resident of New York, sustains an excellent status in the community, and can be cordially commended for his fair, honorable dealing. He always has on his stalls the finest cuts of beef, veal, lamb, mutton, etc., and enjoys a first-class fastidious custom, his efforts to supply the best meats being highly appreciated by a discerning public. Mr. Thomson is a gentleman of large business experience, and is held in high esteem by all who know him.



1860.—CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM, FIFTH AVENUE.

powerful electric lighting companies have acknowledged the superiority of this system by adopting it, and it is now the universal verdict of electricians that we have the only practical mode of central station incandescent lighting, combining the illumination of streets, stores and dwellings with 20, 30, 45 and 60-candle lamps on a single wire, No. 8, American gauge, hard-drawn, braided, weather-proof covering for outside lines and No. 11 fire-proof for indoor purposes. The lamps are connected in series, and no mathematical calculation is necessary whatsoever. The electrical current can be carried to any desired distance. Messrs. White & Rusling are the agents for the whole of the eastern states, and have furnished Ocean Grove, N. J., Red Bank, N. J., Dover, N. J., Orange, N. J., Fishkill and Matteawan with the Heisler electric light, and the electric light station is located at Utica, N. Y. There are ninety-five lights in Matteawan and sixty-four in Fishkill Landing. The cost of these lights compared to gas may be judged from the statement that in Matteawan there are in the main street about fifteen electric lights of 30-candle power each, for which the village is to pay \$25 a year apiece, while those on the other streets are 20-candle power at \$20 a year each. The village has paid for the gas about \$30 a year per light. The Heisler Electric Light Co. was organized three years ago, and Messrs. White &

G. H. SPENCER, Chemist and Apothecary, Tenth Avenue, Corner 41th Street.—Mr. G. H. Spencer for twenty-seven years has been engaged in compounding and dispensing medicines and has been established in business about fifteen years and for a long time was located at Jane and Hudson streets, but during the past three years has occupied the store at No. 610 Tenth avenue and for two years that at No. 51 Eighth avenue corner Horatio street. Both these establishments are neatly and tastefully arranged. Mr. Spencer always has for sale the purest and freshest standard drugs of the highest quality, and also toilet articles and special pharmaceutical preparations and proprietary remedies of value and merit. He prepares a number of special preparations himself among which are Dr. Hamilton's Pectorine, Spencer's Sarsaparilla, corn cure and cod liver oil emulsion. These remedies are highly recommended for their efficacy and are very popular with the community. Physicians' prescriptions and difficult formulas are compounded by Mr. Spencer with rare skill and judgment from pure drugs. His business is in charge of practical pharmacists who are under his immediate direction. Mr. Spencer is a native of this state and for many years a resident of the city, and is a member of the New York state and the New York City Pharmaceutical Association.

CÆSAR BROTHERS, Manufacturers and Importers of all Kinds of Enamel, Patent White Enamelled Letters and Numbers, etc., No. 23 Park Row, Factory: Nos. 230 and 232 East 25th Street.—A very important and useful branch of skilled industry is that pursued by Messrs. Caesar Bros., of No. 23 Park Row. They are the leading and largest concern in the United States devoted to the manufacture of the deservedly popular white enamelled letters and numbers for signs, clock dials, meter dials, name plates, etc. The business was started in New York City in 1860 by the three brothers, Messrs. Frederick, Julius and August Caesar. They early developed an enviable reputation for the excellence of their work, and had to repeatedly enlarge their facilities. Both as importers of all kinds of enamel, and manufacturers of enamelled plates, letters and sundries, they stand at the head, and do a trade that not only covers the entire United States, but extends also to foreign countries. Their facilities are perfect and experience covers the widest range. Their factory is situated at Nos. 230 and 232 East 25th street, between Second and Third avenues and is extensive and fully equipped, employing upwards of thirty-five skilled hands in the manufacture of sign letters, street name plates, also clock dials, meter dials, gauge and log dials, jewelry enamels and various sundries of enamelled goods. This firm are the only manufacturers of the patent concave enamelled letters for signs, on which they have a patent. The character of the work done by this eminent house needs no commendation: It speaks for itself from every first-class store and building in the metropolis, also all over the United States, the firm having agencies in all the principal cities, also in London, Eng., Australia and New Zealand, and is prepared to promptly fill the largest and most difficult orders. The Messrs. Caesar are popular and respected business men of integrity, who have ever retained the confidence of leading commercial circles, and are worthy of the great success achieved.

L A SCALA & MODICA, Importers, Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, Nos. 23 and 24 State Street.—One of the most prominent houses in this section of New York engaged in business as importers, commission merchants and shipping agents is that of Messrs. La Scala & Modica, of Nos. 23 and 24 State street. The business of this concern was founded in 1859 at No. 81 Broad street, by Mr. D. La Scala, who is a native of Sicily, and who received his business training from his brother, who is one of the leading merchants in the fruit line in Italy. In 1886 Mr. La Scala took into partnership Mr. E. Modica, who is also a native of Italy, and a gentleman of wide range of experience in the fruit trade. Recently the firm removed their business to its present location, Nos. 23 and 24 State street. The premises are very commodious and provided with all necessary facilities and conveniences for the storage and handling of large stocks and the prompt filling of all orders. The members of the firm have brought first-class commercial talents and energy to bear upon their enterprise, and they are to-day reckoned among the most prominent of our wholesale merchants in foreign fruits. The firm make a specialty of Mediterranean fruits, of which they are constantly receiving heavy consignments from producers. Messrs. La Scala & Modica have a house at 8 Via Polacchi, Palermo, Italy, and establishments in Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are accounted among the most extensive foreign fruit dealers in this country. The firm have gained a high reputation by their honorable and straightforward business methods, and their goods can always be relied upon as being the freshest and choicest in the market. Both partners are members of the Foreign Fruit Exchange and of the Chamber of Commerce.

JOS. A. HOFFMANN, Undertaker and Embalmer, No. 77 Avenue A.—One of the popular undertakers and embalmers in this city is Mr. Joseph A. Hoffman, who is attentive and considerate in the performance of his duties and can always be depended upon at all hours of the day or night. He has had many years experience in the calling and is regarded as one of the most capable and efficient gentlemen engaged in the avocation in the city. He is particularly expert as an embalmer and by new and improved processes achieves the most satisfactory results. Coffins and caskets of the best material and workmanship in all styles are furnished, and also robes and all the requirements for

funeral purposes, including hearse, carriages, etc. Mr. Hoffmann gives his personal attention to conducting and directing all the arrangements from the house to the cemetery in a manner at once satisfactory to bereaved families and friends. He is a courteous, agreeable gentleman of German extraction and was born in New York, where he has always resided and engaged in the calling of the undertaker and embalmer since 1876. He is widely and favorably known and enjoys the fullest confidence of the community and is very popular among his friends and acquaintances. Mr. Hoffmann's telephone call is Nos. 476-21. He is a member of the Undertakers' Association of N. Y., and an active member in several organizations and is also a graduate of the New York school of embalming.

MITCHELL, MORRIS & CO., Dry Goods Commission Merchants, Nos. 51 and 53 White Street.—No branch of commerce in the metropolis is of such great importance as the wholesale dry goods trade. It is eminently appropriate in this connection to direct the attention of our readers to the widely known and reliable firm of Messrs. Mitchell, Morris & Co., dry goods commission merchants. The members of this firm, Messrs. C. B. Mitchell, John J. Morris and John J. Morris, Jr., have all had large experience in this line and are thoroughly conversant with every detail and feature of the business. Mr. J. J. Morris was a merchant in this trade for forty years, while Mr. C. B. Mitchell was engaged therein for eighteen years, previous to 1883, when the present firm was organized. The premises occupied are very spacious and commodious, and are fully stocked with a splendid assortment of foreign and domestic dry goods. The basis on which this business is carried on is marked by liberality, intelligent enterprise and a careful fostering of the interests of all patrons. All orders are promptly and carefully filled, and the extent of the business transacted is such as to make this house a prominent one in the country, while inducements are offered to jobbers and first-class retailers that are of the rarest and most advantageous character. The copartners are all natives of New York, of high standing in mercantile, financial and trade circles.

S. SHORT, Sash, Blind and Door Maker, Nos. 554 and 556 West Twenty-fourth street.—Among the manufacturers of sash, blinds, doors, and other building materials, who have achieved a reputation and acquired a trade that places them in the front rank of enterprise and success, is Mr. S. Short. The business now so ably conducted by him was first established in 1868 by Messrs. Powers & Short, the present proprietor succeeding to the control in May, 1886. The factory is fitted up with wood-working machinery of all kinds necessary for the business, operated by steam power, and employment is furnished to a large force of skilled workmen. Doors, sash and blinds are furnished in regular sizes, or to order, with promptness and satisfaction, and at prices which defy successful competition. Mr. Short is a native of New York, an enterprising, practical and successful business man, and he is assisted in the management of the house by Mr. Thos. J. Short, who is thoroughly fitted for the discharge of his duties by ability, experience and wide acquaintance.

PETER HOWISON, Manufacturer of Bookbinders' Machinery, Nos. 173 and 175 Grand Street.—This enterprise was inaugurated here in 1878 by Mr. Peter Howison, and in 1887 he was succeeded by his brother, the present proprietor. The premises occupied by the business are very spacious in size, thoroughly equipped with new and improved machinery, operated by steam power, and steady employment is given to eight skilled and experienced workmen. The machinery here produced is of the best design and pattern known to the trade, and have met with great favor from the trade as being the strongest, simplest and most durable and easily operated of any in the market, and have proven to be invaluable to the bookbinding trade wherever introduced. A large, first-class and influential patronage has been developed in all parts of the country. Repairing and general jobbing is also given skilful attention, as well as the production of shafting, hangers and pulleys. Mr. Howison is a native of Scotland, a resident of this country since 1859, and a practical machinist of thirty-eight years' experience. Business relations entered into with this house are sure to prove of the most advantageous and profitable character to all concerned.

THOMPSON, CULBERT & CO., Importers of Wines, Liquors, Etc., No. 39 Broadway.—Special attention is directed to the reliable house of Messrs. Thompson, Culbert & Co., which was established in 1885, and presents a striking instance of what may be accomplished by a steady application to business and a just and honorable course of dealing. The premises occupied are very commodious and extensive, and the stock is full and complete in every department, embracing the finest sherries, ports, champagnes, clarets, Madeira, Scotch and Irish whiskies of their own importation. The firm are the sole agents for Peter Domecq & Co., Jerez; Silva & Cosens, Oporto; S. Larcher, Bordeaux; Cossart, Gordon & Co., Madeira; H. C. Fulcher & Co., London; John Jameson & Son, Dublin; The Ardbeg Distillery Co., Glasgow; Jose Boule, Tarragona; Rein & Co., Malaga; Maquay, Hooker & Co., Leghorn; Mac Andrews & Co., Seville; James Ray & Co., Jamaica; R. L. Moore & Co., St. Croix; Binet Fils & Cie., Reims. They ship goods to all parts of the United States and Canada. The wines and liquors of this responsible house are sold free or in bond, in the bonded warehouses of New York or the ports of entry, large quantities being allowed to remain until wanted for the demands of the trade. The quality and purity of these classes of goods are so much a matter depending on the honor and character of the house from which they are obtained that dealers and jobbers will find it to their advantage to procure their supplies from Messrs. Thompson, Culbert & Co., whose long established reputation makes their representations perfectly reliable. The copartners, Messrs. J. Thompson and R. B. Culbert, are both natives of this city.

W. H. WESTERVELT & CO., Commission Merchants, Nos. 21 to 24 State Street.—The general commission trade of New York is one of the most important branches of commercial enterprise carried on in the metropolis and among the most prominent and old established firms engaged in this line of business is that of Messrs. W. H. Westervelt & Co., who have been located in their present fine quarters at Nos. 21 to 24 State street since 1886. The individual members of the firm, Messrs. William H. and Otto W. P. Westervelt, are practically versed in every detail and requirement of so extensive an enterprise and endeavor by all worthy means to maintain the high and enviable reputation which they have ever enjoyed for the past twenty-six years. They deal exclusively in foreign products of all kinds but principally in Mediterranean products, and merchandise is handled by them on the most satisfactory terms to shippers. They are members of the Fruit Exchange, the Maritime and Board of Trade and Transportation Associations, and the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, and have built up a patronage during their successful career which extends to all parts of the world and is permanent and influential in its character. Their offices in the Chesebrough building are commodious and elegantly fitted up, and a staff of competent assistants is employed to receive and execute the orders of patrons.

J. M. DOUBLEDAY, Manufacturer of Fine Umbrellas, No. 69 Lispenard Street.—The house of Mr. J. M. Doubleday dates back forty-five years, and has ever been marked by close application to business and personal supervision by the proprietor of all the affairs of his establishment, combined with honorable dealings. During the long period that has intervened between the time of the foundation and the present, this house has steadily maintained a foremost position in the manufacture of fine umbrellas and parasols, for which there has always been a large and active demand. The premises occupied for the business comprise two spacious floors, where the proprietor is possessed of every facility and modern appliance for the manufacture of umbrellas and parasols upon a most extensive scale. Mr. Doubleday produces every class of these goods in all styles and qualities, etc., and also keeps all kinds of umbrella and parasol materials for sale to the trade. He has always striven after excellence in these goods and has met with a correspondingly flattering patronage. He is ably assisted in the management of the business by his son, and employs from fifteen to twenty hands. The trade is entirely wholesale and extends throughout the city and Eastern States. Mr. Doubleday was born in this city and now resides in New Jersey.

HENRY RAUCH & SON, Jobbers in Carpets, Oil Cloths, Linoleum and Shades, No. 24 Avenue B.—Mr. Henry Rauch established this house in 1856, and by the exercise of fair, upright, honorable dealing he steadily increased the trade and extended the operations. In the winter of the present year he admitted his son, M. Henry Rauch, Jr., to an interest and from that time the house has been continued under the present name and style of Henry Rauch & Son and the stock increased and the facilities enlarged so as to meet the demands of the trade. The ground floor of a five story brick building having dimensions of 20x70 feet is occupied, which is well stocked with a large and varied assortment of carpets of all kinds in new beautiful flower and figure designs in all qualities and all prices; also oil cloths in various patterns together with linoleum and window shades, hangings, fixtures, etc. The firm furnish estimates for fitting up buildings, flats, hotels, etc., to owners and builders and are conducting a wide-spread wholesale and jobbing trade. Mr. Rauch, who came to New York many years ago from Germany, is a thorough business man and honorable gentleman. His son, M. Henry Rauch, Jr., was born in this city and brought up in business under the careful tuition of his father.

D. J. QUIRK, Pharmacist, No. 224 Avenue B.—Nearly ten years have elapsed since Dr. Dennis J. Quirk established himself as a physician and pharmacist, and during this lengthy period he has built up a widely extended and permanent practice. He has an office at the above given address, and also one at No. 205 East 14th street, and gives his personal supervision to the details and requirements of these popular and well patronized establishments, and insists upon having the orders of his patrons filled with accuracy and dispatch. A specialty is made of compounding prescriptions from pure and fresh drugs and chemicals, and only the most skillful and painstaking pharmacists preside over this department. The stock contained in the drug store, which is a large and handsomely fitted up apartment, embraces a carefully selected assortment of drugs and chemicals, reputable proprietary medicines, fancy and toilet articles, druggists' sundries, physicians' supplies, etc. Dr. Quirk was born in Germany, and studied medicine in that country, but since his ultimate settlement in New York, he was graduated from the New York College of Pharmacy and the medical department of the New York University.

FALK SIMON, Picture Frames, No. 173 Park Row.—Among the wholesale and retail manufacturers and dealers in picture frames, mouldings, mirrors, etc., in this section of the metropolis is Mr. F. Simon, of No. 173 Park Row, who for the past three years has been established at his present enterprise and during the time has built up a heavy and widely developed trade throughout the city and country. The premises occupied are commodious and admirably arranged for the best possible display of the stock carried, and are well supplied with all needed facilities and conveniences for manufacturing the goods dealt in. Picture frames, mouldings, looking glasses, back boards, cord and screw eyes of all sizes, are made to order at the shortest notice, and stores and peddlers are supplied at the lowest prices. A specialty is made of gilt frames of every variety, and the stock carried is very large and comprehensive. Mr. Simon is a native of Germany, but has lived in New York for the past twelve years.

B. WRAGGE, Shirt-Maker and Men's Furnishing Goods, No. 163 Avenue B.—A prominent establishment engaged in the manufacture of fine dress shirts, and likewise dealing in gentlemen's furnishing goods, is that of Mr. B. Wragge, who established this enterprise in 1876. In the production of his dress shirts, the best materials are utilized, and the whole business is under the immediate supervision of the proprietor. The premises occupied are very spacious and suitable, well furnished and equipped with every convenience for manufacturing purposes. Men's furnishing goods in all their variety are always kept on hand, such as underwear, hosiery, collars, cuffs, neckwear, handkerchiefs, etc., which are sold at very reasonable prices. Mr. Wragge has also a handsomely fitted up and well stocked branch establishment at No. 165 Seventh avenue. He is a native of Germany, and has resided in this country twenty-two years.

MALCOMSON & CO., Manufacturers of Kilt Suits, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Nos. 835 and 838 Broadway (formerly No. 549 Broadway).—The manufacturing interests of New York, while being exceedingly diversified, are of far greater magnitude than is generally supposed by those unfamiliar with the city. The enterprise of Messrs. Malcomson & Co., the well-known manufacturers of kilt suits, boys' and children's clothing, at Nos. 835 and 838 Broadway (formerly No. 549 Broadway), is a case in point, and as a pioneer in its special line, and one of the largest establishments of the kind in the city, is a particularly fit subject for comment in this connection. This house has been in successful operation since 1867, and has become celebrated not only in this city but in all sections of the country, while the trade which it enjoys throughout the United States is the strongest possible evidence that the work turned out is of no ordinary grade of excellence. The premises occupied for manufacturing and sales purposes are very spacious, and unsurpassed facilities are provided for rapid and perfect production, and for conducting all



branches of the business upon the largest scale. Employment is given to fifty skilled hands in the building and to a large force outside, and the output is one of great magnitude and importance. The resources of the firm enable it to raise the standard and cheapen the cost of production in every possible respect, while the guarantee that goes with all goods sold is proof of the skill used in workmanship and the quality of stock utilized in their manufacture. An immense stock is carried at all times to supply the wholesale trade and every facility is at hand for the prompt and perfect fulfillment of all orders, while every advantage is granted to customers in liberality of terms and prices that is known to the trade. The firm is composed of Messrs. Henry T. Malcomson, Edward Bridgen, and John McNevenall, experienced manufacturers, and gentlemen of high social and business standing in the city. The house removed to the present address owing to the large Broadway fire.

S. L. MERCHANT COMPANY, Consignees of and Dealers in Cement, Fire Brick, Asphalte, Plaster, Roofing Tiles, Etc., No. 15 State Street.—A representative and old established house in New York, extensively engaged as commission merchants and agents in cements, plaster, fire brick, lime, asphalte, etc., is that known as the S. L. Merchant Co., whose offices are located at No. 15 State street. This business was established in 1862 by Mr. S. L. Merchant, who is sole proprietor. Mr. Merchant

has had great experience, and is considered an authority by the trade in all matters pertaining to cements, plasters, etc., the Geological Department of the Interior Department at Washington, calling upon him and embodying his reports in their annual issues. He is transit agent in New York for the Suez Universal Ship Company, and also sole agent in the United States for the London Imperial, Russia Imperial, Black Lion, Anchor, Elk and other brands of foreign Portland cement. He deals likewise in all kinds of American cements and plasters, Portland Cement, Roman Cement, Keene's Cement, Lafarge Cement, Colored Cement, Colored Mortars, Sellar's Gas Cement, Rosendale Cement, Calceined Plaster, Plaster of all kinds, Parian Cement, Roofing Slate, China Clay, Fire Clay, Chalk, Lime of Tiel, Silicate of Soda, Fire Proof Cyanite, Scotch Fire Brick, English Fire Brick, Fire Clay Tiles, Pot Clay, House Roofing Felt, Bath Brick, House Lining Felt, Ship Sheathing Felt, Marble Dust, Asphalte, Soap Stone Finish, Roofing Tiles, Imperial Anti-Squeak Norwegian Tarred Felt, Plain, Encaustic, Art and Decorative Tiling. Mr. Merchant has latterly published a treatise, showing how to mix and use Portland cement, which is promptly forwarded on receipt of \$1.25. He has likewise published a work, containing full particulars of How to Build a Silo. This book can be purchased for a dollar. Mr. Merchant handles only the best grades of cements, plaster, etc., and his trade now extends throughout the principal cities and towns of the United States and Canada. He is a descendant of an old New York family. His father in the earlier history of the state, having been treasurer of the State of New York and mayor of Albany. His hereditary privileges admit him to the distinguished Revolutionary Order of the Cincinnati to the Society of Sons of the Revolution of 1776, and to the later military order of Loyal Legion. He was among the Pioneers of California, in the early settlement of the Pacific Coast, subsequently in 1860, becoming cashier and secretary of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, under Allan McLane, at the period of that company's greatest success and before those interests passed into Wall Street stock jobbing management. His honorable and equitable methods inspire the utmost confidence in patrons.

E. LANDAU, Manufacturer of Ladies Undergarments, Infants' and Children's Wear, No. 5 Walker Street.—Prominent among the representative houses engaged in the manufacture of ladies' undergarments, infants' and children's wear, etc., is the well-known establishment of Mr. E. Landau, of No. 5 Walker street. Mr. Landau was born in Austria, and in 1859 he came to and settled in New York. In 1873 he entered upon his present business, which he started in a small way. Before founding his present enterprise Mr. Landau, in 1862, returned to Austria as an agent for an American Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, and remained there until 1871. In connection with his present business Mr. Landau occupies three floors, which are severally 25x70 feet in dimensions. These are finely and attractively fitted up, and they contain a very extensive stock of ladies' undergarments of every grade and description, together with a full and complete assortment of infants' and children's wear. These goods are made from the best imported and domestic materials, in the prevailing styles, and in the most workmanlike manner.

SOMER & ACTON, Real Estate, No. 200 Broadway.—Real estate interests of New York and its neighboring cities are possessed of such value as to overshadow other interests in importance in their relation to the welfare of the communities concerned, so that the dealer in realty is one of interest and those engaged in this line are entitled to special consideration, in this review of New York city. The firm of Messrs. Somer & Acton, located at No. 200 Broadway, make a specialty of the buying, selling and exchanging of factory for country property. The firm was founded some eighteen years ago by Mr. A. L. Somer. In 1885 he admitted to partnership Mr. J. A. Acton, who is an extensive owner of real estate in this and neighboring cities. The firm do a general business in realty; make loans on property here and in other cities; also, have entire management of estates, and have ample facilities for meeting all requirements of their patrons. Correspondence from factory owners and builders respectfully solicited.

HERTLEIN & SCHLATTER, Importers and Manufacturers of Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings, No. 31 Mercer Street.—One of the leading firms of importers and manufacturers of ladies' dress and cloak trimmings in the United States is that of Messrs. Hertlein & Schlatter, with salesrooms and warehouse at No. 31 Mercer street. The business was founded by them in 1878, and they have succeeded in securing during the intervening period, the patronage of the leading dress and cloak manufacturers, and dry goods and fancy goods merchants of the metropolis and country at large. To meet their enormous growth of trade, they, with characteristic enterprise, in 1887 erected a magnificent factory in 148th street. It is a substantial brick building, four stories and basement in height, and 65x115 feet in dimensions. Every improvement and convenience that the firm's vast experience could suggest was introduced. The machinery is of the latest designs and is driven by a 75-horsepower engine. Upwards of 300 hands here find steady employment in the manufacture of all descriptions of ladies' dress and cloak trimmings. A few facts in regard to this splendid factory will prove instructive and interesting. In the basement are situated the engine room, containing engine and boilers; Hawkins' hot-air furnace for heating the building, and a very substantial and impregnable silk vault. On the first floor are situated 500 braid machines; ingenious machines covering cotton with silk. These are entirely new and the only ones yet in use. On the second floor are located silk winding machines, hand-spinning machines, also hand looms for the production of the most elaborate class of work and for which this house is so justly celebrated. 150 girls are here employed in fine hand work. The outfit on the third and fourth floors includes 48 power looms, and chenille machines, each making four pieces of chenille at one and the same time. This is the latest achievement in machines of this description. On these floors are manufactured the beautiful Marabout trimmings, fringes, etc. Each floor is in charge of a foreman of wide experience and ability, a thorough system of organization being enforced. The establishment is thoroughly representative and without an equal for full outfit and improved machinery anywhere in the world. At No. 31 Mercer street every inch of the store and basement is utilized for storage and display of their magnificent stock which is celebrated for original novelties in shades, textures, patterns and combinations, and as meeting the best classes of American trade. Mr. C. E. Hertlein was formerly connected with the trimming trade and unites practical experience with a thorough knowledge of trade requirements. Mr. C. W. Schlatter is one of the best known members of the trimming trade, and is a leading authority in the line, having influential connections. The house is a strong one, both by reason of talents of the partners, and their unrivalled factory.

SAMUEL BOOTH & CO., Theatrical and Circus Printers and Engravers, No. 201 Centre Street.—No line of industry has attained a higher plane of perfection in these modern times than that of printing, and in the comparatively short period in the world's history that has elapsed since the founders and first exponents of the business, who printed from movable wooden types, and were promptly charged with being leagued with the powers of darkness, the progress that has been made has been marvelous, and it is hard to conceive where any further improvement could be effected. An important branch of the printing trade is that devoted to theatrical and circus work, and the oldest and most prominent house engaged in this line is that of Messrs. Samuel Booth & Co., of No. 201 Centre street, which has been in existence for the last half century. The enterprise was founded in 1825 by Mr. Jonas Booth, who was afterward succeeded by his son, Mr. Samuel Booth, and the latter conducted the business until 1877, when his son, the present proprietor, who bears the same name, came into the control. The premises occupied are comprised in a very spacious building having four floors, 100x100 feet each in area, and the place is completely equipped in every respect with the best appliances and appurtenances, including the latest and best cylinder and jobbing presses, every variety of type and printing furniture, while employment is afforded a force of forty skilled hands in the various departments. While executing book and commercial work of every description, the firm make a leading specialty of theatrical, circus, and sport working in which

they have gained a wide-spread reputation for the excellence of their productions. With every facility at hand, and being skilled experts in every branch of their profession, Messrs. Booth & Co. are well prepared to satisfactorily meet all demands made upon their services, while in all their transactions they are governed by the highest and most commendable principles of business honor.

KALLEY & BENNER, Real Estate and Loans, Nos. 169 and 171 Broadway, Benedict Building, Room 6.—Prominent among those who have largely contributed to the material development of the metropolis in real estate matters is the firm of Messrs. Kalley & Benner. The members of this responsible firm are Messrs. J. N. Kalley, C. H. Benner and F. D. Kalley. The senior partner, Mr. J. N. Kalley, was born in Massachusetts, and came to New York twenty-five years ago. He has been actively identified with the real estate interests of this city for the past twenty years. Mr. C. H. Benner is a native of Florida, a resident of New York for a period of thirty-four years, and for fifteen years engaged in the real estate business. Mr. F. D. Kalley, who is a son of the senior partner, was born in Brooklyn, and became a member of this firm in 1885. Messrs. Kalley & Benner have developed a connection in this city and surrounding country of the most superior character. They are recognized as reliable authority upon the values of realty in all sections of the city, and those investors who have been guided by their judgment and advice, have invariably secured properties returning a handsome income, and with prospective increase in values. They possess unsurpassed facilities for the prompt negotiation of loans on bond and mortgage, and also devote their time and talents to the appraising of property, the exchange of city and country realty, and the leasing of houses, stores and business premises. They operate a branch office at No. 204 Montague street, Brooklyn.

DAVIS, WOLT & COMPANY, Brokers and Commission Merchants, Agents for the Greenbank Alkali Company, No. 58 Pine Street.—The old and influential brokerage house of Messrs. Davis, Wolt & Co., has maintained the lead. It was founded about forty-five years ago by Messrs Seymour & Davis, afterward the firm became Messrs. Davis, Morris & Co., and in 1867 Mr. Peter Wolt came, under the now widely famous and respected firm name of Messrs Davis, Wolt & Co. The firm has been permanently located in Pine street since 1867, and has developed a commission trade of great magnitude and the highest importance, selling to leading manufacturers of textile fabrics, paper, soap, etc. Mr. Peter Wolt, the sole proprietor was born in this city and has long been identified with this branch of trade, being a leading authority therein. He is prepared to promptly execute the largest orders for all descriptions of chemicals and dyestuffs. The house is sole agent for the celebrated Greenbank Alkali Co. (limited), of England, which produces the finest chlorate of potash, caustic soda, etc., and which is constantly increasing in demand throughout the United States. In every branch of the business, Mr. Wolt's long experience and perfected facilities, enable him to give perfect satisfaction to customers.

WILLIAM WIESER, Book and Job Printer, No. 115 Park Row, (old No. 75 Chatham Street).—One of the most worthy printing establishments in this section of the city is that conducted by Mr. William Wieser. This gentleman has been established about twelve years, and through the thorough knowledge of his craft brought to bear by him in his operations, he has been eminently successful in building up a large, first-class patronage, while he has ever sustained a superior reputation in commercial circles. The premises occupied by him for the purposes of his business are equipped with the best appliances and appurtenances peculiar to the trade, including modern improved printing presses, type of every description, etc., and employment is afforded a number of competent workmen the year round. Book and job printing in all their branches are executed in the most expeditious and finished manner, at satisfactorily reasonable prices, and every facility is possessed to aid in promptly meeting all the requirements of patrons. An active trade is supplied, the fine work turned out by the house attracting to it many permanent patrons. Mr. Wieser is a native of Germany and is a thoroughly practical exponent of the printing trade.

CHARLES S. BROWN & CO., Produce Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Butter and Cheese, No. 84 Warren Street.—The vast amount of capital invested and the number of persons engaged in the produce commission business, rank it as one of the first of the prominent industries of this city. The firm of Messrs. Charles S. Brown & Co., located at No. 84 Warren street, is one of the best known and reliable establishments in this city. The concern dates its origin back to a period of thirty years, during which time it has held a foremost position among the first houses in its line of trade in the city. The proprietors, Messrs. C. S. and J. P. Brown, are brothers, and are natives of New York. They are popular members of the Produce Exchange and of the Mercantile Exchange. Their business premises comprise a salesroom and basement, each 35x125 feet in dimensions, and these are appropriately fitted up for the transaction of business on an extensive scale. The firm daily receive heavy consignments of butter and cheese, from all over the West. The trade of the house is exclusively wholesale in its character, and extends throughout the city and its vicinity. Six assistants are constantly required to fill the orders of patrons, and dealers can always count upon obtaining here the freshest and most wholesome butter, cheese and fruit in the market at prices that cannot be excelled. The firm only handle fruit from their own groves on St. Johns river, near Pensacola, where they have 5000 trees, from three to eighteen years old. The members of the firm are prompt, reliable business men, strictly honorable in all transactions, and are able to offer and guarantee their shippers advantages that cannot be surpassed by any New York house.

METROPOLITAN CLOAK AND JERSEY COMPANY, George Schoen, Proprietor, Nos. 123 and 125 West Broadway.—The popular Metropolitan Cloak and Jersey Company of Nos. 123 and 125 West Broadway, is the leader in its line. The enterprising proprietor, Mr. George Schoen, is one of the most practically experienced designers and manufacturers in the business, while he is recognized as bringing to bear correct taste, sound judgment and marked skill in designing and originating new and beautiful styles of jerseys, which as a specialty, are eagerly sought for by high class jobbing and retail trade. Mr. Schoen occupies three entire floors, each 40x80 feet in size, and appropriately fitted up with steam power. In his factory and salesrooms he employs an average force of 120 hands in the work of making up his desirable lines of cloaks, jerseys and jersey office coats. Only the best new materials and trimmings are used, and the utmost care is exercised to insure perfect workmanship and elegance of finish. Mr. Schoen's goods are popular with the great retail dry goods houses of this city, and are in demand with the trade throughout the country. Applying tact and energy in pushing his trade into new fields, he maintains the leading position in his line, and the company is a valued industrial and commercial factor in promoting New York's prosperity. His jerseys are recognized throughout the country by his tag, which has the words Never Rip, and has a two-thread clasped seam. For the fall of 1889 he will exhibit a splendid line of toboggan caps.

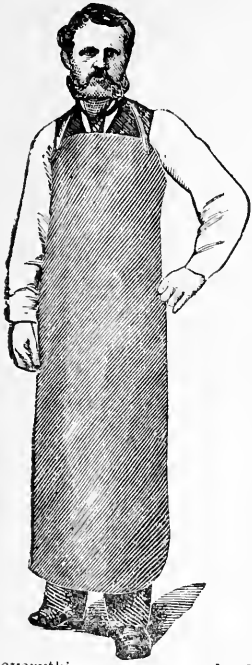
JOHAN C. TAYLOR, Wool Broker, No. 101 Reade Street.—Among the active and enterprising young New York brokers in the wool trade will be found Mr. John C. Taylor, whose commodious office is desirably located at No. 101 Reade street, where he moved on May 1st from his former location, No. 88 Reade street. Mr. Taylor has been engaged in the present enterprise since 1854 only, but in this period, by able and popular management, has reared a business fully equal to that of many of the much older houses in his line. In his commodious and well-arranged sample room is displayed an assortment of wool, displayed in large sample bags, comprising all the highest grades of this great staple, and sufficiently diversified to meet the requirements of manufacturers of all classes of woolen goods, from whom throughout the country a large and liberal patronage is received. Mr. Taylor enjoys the highest respect and substantial regard of the general trade, and is fast going to the front among the representative wool brokers of the metropolis, his success solely being due to his untiring and progressive methods and under his own well-directed management he is in receipt of a large patronage.

W. DODMAN, Hardware, No. 107 Chambers Street.—Mr. W. Dodman, of No. 107 Chambers street, has been established in business here since 1880, and is the direct representative of some of the largest and best known hardware and iron manufacturers in the United States. This fact gives him a prestige with the wholesale and export trade, both at home and abroad, which has, in connection with a liberal and reliable business policy, served to develop a fine growing trade in this country and with numerous foreign nations. Mr. Dodman represents the following 41 manufacturers, viz: Fayette R. Plumb, hammers, edge tools, sledges, mason hammers, wedges, railroad and blacksmith tools; Plumb, Burdick & Barnard, carriage, tire, and machine bolts, coach and skein screws and bolt ends; Lehigh Manufacturing Company, shovels, spades and scoops; McKinney Manufacturing Company, strap and T hinges, wrought steel butts and hinge hasps; Anton Auer, wrought hasps and staples, blacksmith tongs and pincers, ice tongs, etc.; Romer Bros. Manufacturing Company, single and double bit axes, boys' and hunters' axes and saw gunners; Seymour Manufacturing Company, Creedmoor grain cradles and grass snaths; Peter Timmes' Son, wrought ship, boat, dock and railroad spikes; Stirling Chain & Manufacturing Company, U. S. Navy proof coil chain, crane, log and rafting chains, etc.; Toledo Wheelbarrow Company, railroad, garden, mortar, brick and bolted bent leg wheelbarrows; Davis W. Schuler & Son, seat, carriage, wagon, and truck springs; Casho Machine Company, carriage and wagon axles; Wolf & Wertz, trace chains, cow ties, breast, hatter, wagon and coil chains, etc.; Beekwith Card Company, wool, cotton and horse cards.

PETER DE WITT & CO., Coal, Manufacturers and Domestic Trade Supplied, Office, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 5.—Messrs. Peter De Witt & Co., are among the most active and thoroughly enterprising members of the New York coal trade. The firm is an old established one, having been founded a quarter of a century ago, and has developed a trade of great magnitude, requiring the services of a large number of hands, and also many horses and carts for delivery purposes. The copartners are Messrs. Peter and Thomas D. De Witt, whose long experience and ability well qualify them for handling the extensive business they now control. They have a neatly fitted up office in room No. 5, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, and this is supplied with telephone connection, the call being John 115. The firm occupy two spacious yards. One of these is located at the foot of West 11th street, and the telephone call thereto is 21st street, 360. The situation of the other yard is at the foot of East 4th street, and the telephone call is 39th street, 508. The yards are equipped with the latest improved appliances for the speedy and economical handling of coal of which thousands of tons are handled annually, the business being conducted upon a scale of great magnitude, and comprising wholesale orders and cargo lots. Manufacturers and the domestic trade are promptly and satisfactorily supplied to order at the lowest market rates. The activity and enterprise of the firm need not be recounted here since their merit is fully recognized in the community, and New York may well be congratulated on the possession of such energetic business men as Messrs. Peter and Thomas De Witt are known to be.

H. CAMPBELL & COMPANY, Publishers, No. 140 Nassau Street.—This enterprise was originally established by its present proprietor, Mr. Howard Campbell, under the existing firm title in 1873, and from the date of its inception it has met with a success only commensurate with the energy and ability that have ever characterized its management. Mr. Campbell is a prominent member of the New York bar, and is best known as the editor of the New York Weekly Digest, publisher of the National Bankruptcy Report, the American Medical Digest and kindred well-known publications. The offices are located in the Morse building, and are conveniently divided into business and editorial departments. The venture has been steadily growing into public favor under its present enterprising management, and both as editor and publisher, Mr. Campbell has always endeavored to make his columns replete with interesting matter graphically and professionally treated, while his tone is always dignified and progressive. Personally, he is highly esteemed by the community for his ability and integrity.

FRANK E. FLAGG, Rubber Dealer, No. 395 Eighth Avenue.—Mr. Flagg established this enterprise originally in 1875 and from the date of its commencement has enjoyed a very liberal patronage. He occupies a spacious and commodious



store, which is very eligibly located and very handsomely fitted up, including two fine display windows which contain a finely and artistically-arranged line of goods. The stock carried is full and complete, comprising almost everything known to the rubber goods trade, including water-proof cloaks and overcoats, boots, shoes and sandals, gloves, mittens, blankets; horse, wagon and carriage covers and aprons, nursery and toilet articles, combs and brushes in every style and variety, hose, packing, belting, together with an almost interminable line of toys, fancy goods, etc.; also druggists' and other articles used in different mechanical and scientific pursuits. Mr. Flagg is a native of Boston, but has resided here since 1869, and is a thoroughly experienced man in this line of business, and selects his goods in person from among the productions of the best manufacturers in the country. A special feature of this house is its line of stationery goods which is most thorough and complete. The proprietor makes it a special point not to charge any fancy prices for his goods, but to mark

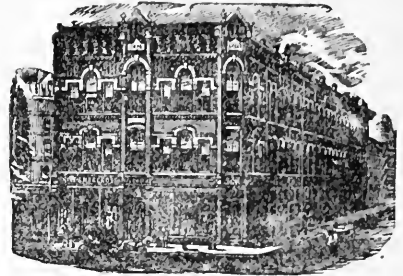
everything as low as can be done consistent with a living business. The trade is very large, being both wholesale and retail, and extends throughout the city and vicinity.

WILLIAM BERGER, Merchant Tailor, No. 104 Broadway.—As one of the houses in this line of business which has been foremost in elevating the standard of elegance in dress, that of Mr. Berger has obtained an enviable reputation. Mr. Wm. Berger was born in Germany, but came to the United States in 1867, and is a resident of Jersey City. This house was established by him in 1873, and since its commencement at that date, has always enjoyed a liberal and influential circle of patrons in consequence of the unsurpassed quality, cut and workmanship of his various garments. Mr. Berger is noted for the marked good taste he displays in the selection of his stock, which is without a superior in the city as to quality, figure and style of goods, giving his customers an assortment from which to choose for either dress or business suits not excelled by any other contemporary concern. His store is very attractive and commodious and is completely stocked with a carefully-selected line of fine cloths, cassimeres, worsteds, diagonals and suitings in every variety of the latest styles of the day, in stripes, plaids, checks, mottled and other figures, which are made up to order at prices most moderate and in the latest fashions. Mr. Berger is a practical tailor and cutter of thirty years' experience, and all goods made by him are characterized by artistic cut and most careful workmanship.

J. W. CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers for Assignees, Receivers, Etc., No. 49 Eighth Avenue.—Among the best-known of the popular auctioneers in the city is the firm of J. W. Campbell & Co. Mr. J. W. Campbell and his son and co-partner, Mr. J. W. Campbell, Jr., established the business in 1866, and from that time it has been successful. The premises, consisting of store and basement, have an area of 25x80 feet, and contain every facility for business and storage purposes. Sales are held regularly at the store every Thursday, and outside sales at residences receive prompt attention. All kinds of merchandise, household furniture and other personal property are sold on account of whom it may concern, and the firm are auctioneers for assignees, receivers, administrators and mortgagees, and conduct

sales with marked ability at the lowest rates of commission. Advances are also made upon goods left for sale, and every department of the business receives that attention its importance commands. Messrs. J. W. Campbell & Co. also do a real estate and insurance business, and buy, sell and exchange city and suburban property and let houses, flats and buildings, and effect insurance against fire in any of the strong, staunch, substantial American or European companies.

ALEXANDER WILSON, Real Estate, No. 1591 Broadway.—Prominent among the young business men who are well known and held in high estimation in the community, there are none enjoying a wider reputation than Mr. Alexander Wilson, whose office is located at No. 1591 Broadway, corner Forty-eighth street. Mr. Wilson confines his attention to real estate and loans, and buys and sells property in the city and country, and leases houses, buildings, flats, and also rents and exchanges prop-



erty, negotiates loans on bond or mortgage, and is prompt in his attention, and can always be relied upon, and carefully looks after the interests of those who conduct transactions through him. He is indorsed and recommended by the leading businessmen. Capitalists and investors will find that he has rare inducements to offer in urban and suburban property. Born in Scotland, Mr. Wilson eight years ago located in New York, and has become thoroughly identified with the interests of the city. He has had quite an extended experience as a real estate broker and agent.

ISIDOR BRUCKS, Manufacturer of Men's Neck Wear and Suspenders, No. 18 Walker Street.—Mr. Brucks is largely engaged in the manufacture of a high grade of men's neck wear, and has a trade which extends to all parts of the United States. This enterprise was founded fourteen years ago by the present proprietor, who brings to bear an extended experience in this line of trade. Mr. Brucks has special facilities for the manufacture of the choicest novelties in neck wear of every description, and also in suspenders. The goods of this house are produced in great variety, and they have attained a wide-spread reputation for neatness in appearance, comfort and durability, and are in great demand by dealers and consumers. The premises occupied comprise one floor, 30x100 feet in dimensions, and are well equipped with all necessary appliances and facilities for the economical and successful carrying on of the business. Permanent employment is afforded to twenty-five hands. The sales of the house are of a wholesale character, and orders from all sections of the country are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

CHARLES LOEKLE, Seal Engraver, No. 183 Broadway.—In 1851 Mr. Charles Loekle originally started in the seal engraving business at Philadelphia, and after conducting the enterprise for two years, he removed to New York, where until 1870 he occupied headquarters at the junction of Warren street and Broadway, but since that time has located at the address given in the caption of this article. Mr. Loekle is one of the oldest established and most efficient engravers in the metropolis, and is prepared to execute the orders of patrons in the most accurate and satisfactory manner and at a reasonable cost-price. He engraves upon metals, wood and embossing plates, and his work is done in the most artistic and beautiful style. A large sample stock is displayed in the salesroom, and the work here shown proves Mr. Loekle to be a master workman in this particular line of trade; and he has at hand all modern appliances, tools, etc., needed in seal and metal engraving of every description.

H. W. YOUNGLING & CO., Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Etc., Nos. 75 and 77 Nassau Street.—After the practical experience of seven years in the various details of the jewelry business, Mr. H. W. Youngling established himself in this line in 1857. In connection with the regular business the firm make a specialty of selling solid 14-karat gold American watches at \$50.00 under the club system, which is now so well known and deservedly popular. It is based on cash principles, and not on the installment plan at fancy prices as many suppose. Under this system the payments are so easy as to scarcely be felt by any one, as but one dollar is required each week. A club is composed of fifty members. When a club is full, each member is notified and it is decided by a drawing of numbers who shall receive the first watch. The drawings then take place weekly until every member is supplied. After a member has received his watch he must continue to pay the stated amount each week the same as the other members, until the watch is paid for. On receiving his watch security must be given for the future regular payments. In case a member should wish to withdraw he may have some one substituted in his place. And now a few words about the watches. A member can select any style of case he desires in either hunting or open face, and have his choice of any American movement, (a specialty being made of Elgin and Waltham make). A more expensive watch can be obtained by paying the difference. Ladies' watches, diamonds, or jewelry to the same amount (\$50.00) can be selected if desired. All goods are sold at reasonable prices, and are guaranteed as represented in every particular. Repairing of all kinds is executed in the most skillful and efficient manner. Mr. Youngling is a native of New York City and has resided here during his entire lifetime, and has built up a very prosperous and satisfactory trade which is continually increasing and extending.

G. ILMARTIN & DOYLE, Importers and Jobbers of Woolens, No. 12 Lispenard Street; No. 272 East Madison Street, and Nos. 125 to 129 Market Street, Chicago.—Among the largest concerns in the city engaged in this important department of commercial enterprise is that of Messrs. Gilmartin and Doyle, who began business in 1874 at No. 1 Lispenard street and a short time ago removed to No. 12 on that busy avenue of trade. The premises occupied are very extensive, comprising, as they do, six commodious floors, handsome in their appointments and fittings, and provided with all necessary appliances and facilities for the handling of the immense stock carried and the prompt and satisfactory filling of orders. In the selection of stock long experience, great care and excellent judgment are brought to bear, and the goods displayed here are unexcelled either in quality or price by those of any other house in the trade. The stock comprises a full and complete assortment of fine West of England broadcloths, suitings, cassimeres and vestings, shawls and dress goods, in all the newest styles and representative of the most popular novelties. These are procured direct by the firm from foreign and domestic manufacturers, and are offered to the trade at prices that cannot be surpassed. The firm, which consists of Mr. James Gilmartin and P. J. Doyle, have built up a trade with all parts of the country, and for the convenience of their patrons in the West opened five years ago an establishment at No. 272 East Madison street, Chicago. No concern in the wholesale woolen trade in the country has a higher reputation than this.

W. J. HOLBOROW, Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter, No. 401 West 24th Street.—There is not, perhaps, among the entire range of the mechanical arts any in which such steady and notable progress has been made of late years as in plumbing, gas fitting and kindred branches, the advance made in this direction, especially in sanitary work, being among the features of the times. Among the leading and best known exponents of the art in this part of the city may be named W. J. Holborow, plumber, steam and gas fitter, whose commodious and well ordered establishment is located at No. 401 West 24th street, near Ninth avenue, and who has sustained an excellent reputation for skill and reliability in his line hereabouts for upward of a quarter of a century, while his patronage is of a very liberal and flattering character and grows apace. Mr. Holborow, who is a native of England, but has been in this country many years, is a practical and expert workman himself, with long and

varied experience in the exercise of his art, of which he is a thorough master in all its branches. Being a man of energy and enterprise as well as skill, he embarked in business on his own account in 1861, opening on Ninth avenue, near 42nd street, where he continued up to 1877, coming to his present location in 1881. He occupies a compact and well equipped store and shop, and carries constantly on hand a first-class assortment of plumbing materials, sanitary devices, lead pipe, gas and steam fittings, marble basins, gas fixtures, etc., while some half a dozen or more skilled and reliable workmen are employed; plumbing, gas fitting and steam heating work of every description being executed in the most superior and expeditious manner, and altogether a large and flourishing trade is done.

W. ILLIAM SIMPSON, SONS & CO., Dry Goods Commission Merchants, No. 318 Broadway.—In reviewing the trade of New York, with its rapid development in commercial and industrial pursuits, no trade for extent, growth and resources, surpasses the dry goods interests. As a whole, we have been for many years a "dressy" people. It is said that in no country in the world is there the same expenditure for dress goods among the middle classes as in America. We are inclined to accept the truthfulness of this assertion and to add to it that no country surpasses us in our choice of fabrics, and in the blending of colors and general effectiveness and symmetry with which the same are produced. In this line of business we may here mention a standard name in the representative house of Messrs. William Simpson, Sons & Co., manufacturers of and commission merchants in dry goods. This concern is an old established one, and the individual partners are Messrs. William Simpson, James Simpson, William Simpson, Jr., John U. Fraley and Lincoln Godfrey. The firm operate a big cotton mill at Chester, Pa., and their headquarters are located at Philadelphia. Their New York house, at No. 318 Broadway, was founded in 1874, and this is under the management of Mr. John U. Fraley, one of the partners. This is a finely furnished corner store, with a capacity of 30x115 feet, and here is displayed a large assortment of samples of the various classes of goods dealt in by the firm at wholesale. These goods are chiefly domestic prints, sateens, foulards and drills of the finest quality. The sales are limited to jobbers and the business relations of the house extend to all sections of the country. No business firm in the country is better known or has a more enviable reputation than that of Messrs. William Simpson, Sons & Co., and all who enter into commercial relations with the firm find them pleasant and profitable. They have been established as calico printers over fifty years.

P. SCOTT & SON, Riggers, No. 216 Franklin Street.—The trade of the rigger is one of the most vitally important connected with marine affairs, and in this line the firm of Messrs. P. Scott & Son, of No. 216 Franklin street, has achieved an enviable reputation. The business was started by Mr. P. Scott in 1870, who early became celebrated for the skill and reliability of all work undertaken by him. He continued to do an enlarging trade until in 1884, his son, Mr. Robert H. Scott was admitted into copartnership under the existing name and style. They enjoy every possible facility known to the trade, and occupy a large loft, 100 feet in depth at No. 216 Franklin street. They bring to bear the widest range of practical experience, coupled with influential connections. They are prepared to promptly execute all orders for the complete rigging and outfit of all classes of sailing vessels and steamships from the standing rigging such as shrouds, stays, backstays, etc., up to the running gear, blocks, bending sails, etc. They supply either the best wire or hempen rigging, rattled down, turned, fitted and set up in the best possible manner. Spars are put in; yards crossed; shears and hoisting tackle raised; and in fact all manner of work in the rigging line attended to. A specialty is made of fancy work such as steamboat netting and in which line they have fitted out the finest steamboats and steamships that visit the harbor. Both as to character of work done, and low charges, Messrs. Scott & Son challenge competition and we strongly recommend them to the owners and commanders of all craft from a full ship-rigged steamship to a lighter one, in need of work in their line. Both the partners are popular business men, and worthy of the success achieved.

E & A. KLINE, General Produce Commission Merchants, No. 292 Washington Street, Between Chambers and Reade Streets.—The produce commission trade is and has long constituted one of the important commercial factors of the metropolis and in its prosecution much capital and many of the ablest city merchants are alike profitably engaged. A representative and popular firm to be mentioned in this connection is that of Messrs. E. & A. Kline, general produce commission merchants at No. 292 Washington street. Messrs. Evander and Arthur E. Kline began business in 1878 at or in the immediate vicinity of the present site and from the start their house has maintained a representative and popular status in the trade. The premises are very spacious, consisting of two floors and a basement 25x60 feet each in dimensions, and every requisite convenience and facility is supplied for the advantageous hand-

DUNLAP'S EXPRESS, A. J. Dunlap & Son, Proprietors; Principal Office No. 153 West Broadway, Branches: No. 97 Mercer Street; No. 344 West 24th Street, and No. 719 East 134th Street. —This business is one of old foundation, and has had a long continuous and ever prosperous career. Ten years ago Mr. A. J. Dunlap became the proprietor, and subsequently admitted into partnership his son, Mr. C. Dunlap. As Dunlap's Express the concern has acquired widespread trade and confidence. The headquarters are located at No. 153 West Broadway. This is a depot and office convenient to all the best sections of the wholesale dry goods, fancy goods and other trades. Dunlap's Express is the most regular and satisfactory means of delivery in every way to all local sections of the metropolis, such as Harlem, Morrisania, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, etc., and merchants have in all cases been faithfully served by it, their goods in all cases being promptly



LOWER BROADWAY IN 1860.

ling of the large consignments of fruits, vegetables, butter, eggs, poultry and other farm and dairy products, daily received from the growers of this and other states. An extensive and valuable trade connection in and about the metropolis affords every opportunity for prompt and profitable marketing of all consignments and the fair and equitable methods pursued and superior goods handled have given the house an extensive popularity and a consequent large and liberal patronage. The Messrs. Kline are young and enterprising New York merchants thoroughly conversant with this branch of commercial activity with which they have been so long and popularly identified and they are generally esteemed as upright, honorable and deservedly successful exponents of the metropolitan commission trade.

delivered to any retail merchant or other resident anywhere within the radius of the district included within its routes. To facilitate the filling of orders Messrs. Dunlap & Son have branch offices at No. 97 Mercer street, No. 344 West 24th street and No. 719 East 134th street; and their express is a favorite with the general public as regards rapid and safe transit of trunks, packages and goods of all kinds at the lowest rates. The express has built up a very large volume of trade with our dry goods merchants, and they promptly handle their shipments of goods, having every facility for their transfer and forwarding to all local destinations. General freight is also accepted for the purpose of being forwarded to all parts of the country and satisfactory and prompt service is always rendered.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL. J. Van Brimmer & Co., Proprietors, Nos. 17 and 19 Park Row.—For years New York has been noted the world over for the variety, number and excellence of its hostleries. An old established and noteworthy downtown hostelry is the widely known and deservedly popular International Hotel, J. Van Brimmer & Company, proprietors, which is in all respects a well ordered, first-class house, while its patronage is fully commensurate with the well merited name this time-honored hotel bears. The International is located in the very centre of the commercial, industrial and financial interests of the metropolis, at the junction of Broadway and Park Row, one block from the city hall, court houses, newspaper offices and the leading publishing house, and is only two blocks distant from the elevated railways and the Brooklyn bridge, while a dozen street car lines terminate in front of the hotel, thus making direct connection between the house and all railroad and steamboat depots. The hotel is, in short, the most available to travellers arriving in the city, being within ten minutes walk of the following railroad depots: Erie, Pennsylvania, New York Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Central of New Jersey, Fall River line, Providence, Stonington, Norwich and Worcester, New Haven and Hartford steamboats, and is within twenty minutes ride of the Grand Central depot, where connections are made with New York Central, Harlem, Hartford, Springfield and Boston railroads. The building is a commodious, substantial five story brick structure, containing 150 well-ventilated, cleanly and neatly appointed rooms, and is well lighted and heated throughout and supplied with the best modern conveniences, while a spacious and handsome restaurant is located on the first floor, also billiard room and bar. The International is conducted upon the popular European plan, the terms being 75 cents and \$1.00 for single rooms, and \$1.50 to \$3.00 for double rooms, per day, according to location. Popular prices prevail also in the restaurant and cafe, while the wines, liquors, ales, beer and cigars are of the choicest brands, the cuisine the very best the market affords, and the service all that could be desired. The hotel was first opened to the public about thirty years ago, and about fifteen years since came into control of the present proprietors, under whose capable and efficient management it has since been conducted with the most gratifying success. The firm consists of J. Van Brimmer and General J. G. Mitchell, both natives of Columbus, Ohio, where the latter also resides. Mr. Brimmer, the managing partner, is a pleasant mannered gentleman, and a man of energy, sagacity and superior business qualities, and is a popular member of the G. A. R., having served with credit in the late war.

PARSONS & TAYLOR, Successors to Howe & Parsons, Real Estate Agents, No. 79 Cedar Street.—Special attention is directed to the popular real estate agency of Messrs. Parsons & Taylor, whose metropolitan offices are located at No. 79 Cedar street, and who have also an office opposite the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Depot at Montclair, N. J. This enterprising and successful concern was originally founded some fourteen years ago under the style of Howe & Parsons, and this partnership was continued until 1888, when the firm was re-organized and became, as now, Parsons & Taylor. The copartners are Mr. C. B. Parsons, who is a native of Massachusetts, and Mr. William M. Taylor was born in New Jersey. Mr. Parsons is in charge of the New York office, and Mr. Taylor conducts the business at Montclair. The firm buy, sell, exchange, lease and let all kinds of properties, take entire management of estates on behalf of owners, collect rents, negotiate loans on bonds and mortgages at reasonable rates, and transact all business pertaining to a first-class real estate agency. They handle all kinds of city property, and are authorities on present and prospective values. A specialty is made of Montclair property. Montclair, in beauty of location and unquestioned healthfulness is unexcelled by any suburb of New York. Situated on the easterly slope of the Orange Mountain, directly west and 13 miles from New York, having an elevation above tide-water varying from 240 to 650 feet, it commands magnificent views of the country extending to New York City and Bay. It has a population of about 7,000; miles of macadamized and graveled roads, good sidewalks and delightful drives; a superior public and excellent private schools; eight churches; a public library; gas lighted streets; and an ample supply of pure water for public and private

use, which with its many beautiful residences; its freedom from malaria; its dry and pure mountain air, render it in point of attraction, an extremely desirable home for New York business men and their families. It is accessible by two railroads—time, fifty minutes and less to the city—the commutation by either being \$65.00 yearly, or \$8.50 monthly. Fifty-trip family tickets, good for one year from date of issue, can be purchased for \$8.75.

MAX HILBORN, Hats and Caps, Wholesale, No. 598 Broadway.—The wholesale trade in hats, caps and straw goods in this city is one of such vital importance to the sum total of our commercial wealth, and a factor of such great influence in the development and welfare of every other branch of trade and manufacture, as to demand special recognition in any work bearing upon the general resources of the metropolis. And in reviewing this trade prominent mention should be made of the house of Mr. Max Hilborn, at No. 598 Broadway, between Prince and Houston streets. This gentleman is an extensive wholesale dealer in hats, caps and straw goods, and has been established in the business here for the past ten years. He occupies a fine store and basement, 25x200 feet in dimensions, and arranged with special view to the speedy transaction of affairs. The stock is immense in extent and variety, and in its detailed completeness surpasses that of any other similar house. The display is very interesting and attractive, a wonderful variety being shown in every line, embracing all the styles of men's and youths' hats and caps, and every description of straw goods, which are demanded by the trade, and representing in the fullest manner the current taste and fashion. The connections of the house with manufacturers of the highest repute enable it to display the latest novelties and most correct styles as soon as they are ready for the trade, and also to secure the most advantageous terms and prices, rendering it competent to grant every advantage to customers that enterprise and experience can command. The trade, which is exclusively wholesale, is broadly distributed throughout the entire United States. Orders, of whatever magnitude, receive the prompt personal attention of the proprietor, and the demands of patrons from all parts of the country are met with judgment, discrimination and good taste. Mr. Hilborn is a native of Germany, a resident of this country for the past twenty years, and an enterprising, pushing and reliable business man. Mr. Hilborn is not favorable to the system of agents on the road soliciting orders and has only one such man in his service. He gives his patrons the benefits of cheaper goods by as much as the commission and expense of such men cost, and in this way has built up an enviable trade.

J. W. COCHRANE, Importer and Commission Merchant, No. 375 Broadway.—One of the oldest established importers and commission merchants of this city is Mr. J. W. Cochrane, of No. 375 Broadway. He is the leading dealer at wholesale in the metropolis in the higher grades of linen handkerchiefs, fine silk and woolen mufflers, lace ties, etc., and is the recognized authority in this branch of trade. Mr. Cochrane has developed most influential connections both at home and in England, Scotland and in Ireland, the continent of Europe, and is the first in the market with all the new and fashionable patterns and styles in gentlemen's and ladies' fancy linen and cotton handkerchiefs, and in all descriptions of embroideries. He occupies extensive and most centrally located premises at No. 375 Broadway, 40x150 feet in dimensions, and where he carries the largest and most comprehensive assortment of goods in his line, to be found in the city. He sells to our great dry goods and fancy goods emporiums, to jobbers and retailers here and in all the principal centres of population in the United States. He offers substantial inducements both as to price and quality, and knowing, probably better than any one else, the wants of the American trade, with his perfected facilities, he is the best prepared of any to promptly and satisfactorily fill all orders for plain and fancy handkerchiefs, all styles of embroideries, ties, curtains, etc. He has ever retained the confidence of our leading commercial circles, and is a worthy representative of a most important, staple branch of trade and business relations once entered into with him are sure to prove satisfactory and profitable to all who favor him with their patronage.

J. F. TRAVIS, Commission Merchant and Manufacturers' Agent, No. 51 Lispenard Street.—This well-known house was founded more than a score of years ago by the present energetic and enterprising proprietor, Mr. J. F. Travis, who rapidly built up a brisk, large trade, which has been ever since undergoing development. Mr. Travis is a general commission merchant and manufacturers' agent, and makes a specialty of the handling of cotton goods, brown sheetings, bleech muslins, brown drills, Mohawk, Manitoba, bleach drills, pocketings and goods suited and adapted for clothing and manufacturing trades. He is the accredited selling agent in this city for the celebrated Hamilton waddings, manufactured in the South. Commodious premises are occupied, and here is carried a fine sample stock, large orders being filled directly from the mills represented by Mr. Travis, who annually handles an enormous quality of goods, having a large distributing trade throughout the city and surrounding country. He receives all kinds of cotton goods on consignment for wholesale disposal, and is widely known as one of the most representative commission merchants in his line in the city. Mr. Travis is a native of this State and resides in Brooklyn.

D. WEISS & CO., Job Printers, Nos. 83 and 85 Park Row.—This firm are prepared to execute printing of every description, and since establishing their business here in 1886, they have developed a reputation and a patronage that places them in the front rank of enterprise and success. Their business premises are conveniently fitted up with every modern appliance for the prompt filling of orders in an artistic and thoroughly satisfactory manner. A specialty is made of doing fine commercial work for a first-class trade, such as business cards, letter heads, bill heads, pamphlets, etc., and they are prepared to at all times show new and original designs, while specimens of their work are to be seen in many of the mercantile houses of the city, and their large and growing patronage has been secured by honest, straightforward and legitimate business methods. The members of the firm, Messrs. D. and Philip Weiss, are natives of Austria, and are known in this city as gentlemen of unusual skill, experience and judgment. The finest class of commercial printing is executed at very moderate prices.

HOLM & ROBINSON, Counselors at Law, No. 21 Park Row.—Among the rising and responsible law firms of the metropolis may be mentioned that of Holm & Robinson. They make a leading specialty of real estate business and litigation and in this particular line of practice few, among the younger firms in the city have been more fortunate in gaining a reputation for sagacity, integrity and reliability, numbering among their extensive *clientele* some of the staunchest property owners in New York and environs. This pushing and popular firm was established about six years ago, and soon won their way to public favor and recognition, building up in a short time a very substantial business connection. Messrs. Charles F. Holm, who is a native of Brooklyn, and George Robinson, who is a native of New York, are both comparatively young men, and are gentlemen of entire probity as well as capable and efficient lawyers, with ample experience in the practice of their profession. They are both graduates of Columbia College. They transact a general legal business, both office and court practice, but devote special attention to conveyancing and the transfer and management of real estate, while rents are collected and loans negotiated likewise on bond and mortgage. Legal documents of every description, deeds, agreements, copartnership articles, wills and law forms of all kinds are executed in the most accurate and reliable manner.

GEO. WM. STUMP, Coppersmith, No. 460 Greenwich Street.—An old established and well-known house engaged in this line in the city, is that of Mr. Geo. Wm. Stump, who has for many years occupied a leading position in the trade. The business was started in 1849 by Mr. George Stump, and was successfully carried on by him until 1879 when the present proprietor came into the ownership. Mr. Stump was born in this city, and has long been practically versed in all the branches of his calling. He employs a force of skilled mechanics and gives careful attention to the manufacture of all kinds of copper utensils for use in sugar refineries, on sugar plantations, also to the production of copper

work for steamboats, etc., in which department he conducts large operations, having extensive business connections with the Albany and Hoboken steamboats, ocean-going steamers, steam yachts, etc. The works are equipped with the finest machinery, driven by steam power, and all the processes of manufacture are conducted in the most systematic and business-like manner. Mr. Stump furnishes estimates on application, and his services wherever called into requisition will be found to give the best of satisfaction.

THOMAS R. SAGER, Pork, Lamb, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon, No. 49 First Avenue.—Among the old and substantial houses dealing in pork and hog products in this city may be mentioned that of Mr. Thomas R. Sager, whose establishment is located at Nos. 47 and 49 First Avenue, corner Third street. Mr. Richard Sager, the father of the present proprietor, founded the business in 1853, and by conscientious attention to the requirements of his patrons, always studying to please, he quickly built up an excellent trade, and the succeeding years have but seen his prosperity and popularity increased and continued by his son. The extensive premises occupied are equipped in the most complete manner, being provided with ample cold storage facilities for the preservation of stock. Mr. Sager secures his supplies from the most reliable sources, handling none but the most delicious qualities, and he deals both at wholesale and retail in pork, lamb, hams, shoulders, bacon and sausage, supplying hotels, restaurants and families on the most reasonable terms. He has customers throughout this city, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and the suburban districts, and a staff of eighteen hands are required. The best quality goods are assured in all purchases made from this reliable establishment. Mr. Sager is a native of this state, and has an extensive business acquaintance and is a gentleman possessed of many admirable personal traits of character.

A. S. CARTER, Insurance Broker, No. 176 Broadway.—The practical experience of twelve years in the various details and requirements of the general real estate, loan, and insurance brokerage business amply qualifies Mr. A. S. Carter to carry on the enterprise which he established five years ago, and which thus far has proven a most successful and prosperous venture. Mr. Carter makes a specialty of fire insurance and is the local agent for many of the best known and most reliable companies in existence. In these, he writes risks for any amount at the lowest possible rates, and is prepared to attend to all kinds of insurance in the most efficient manner. Mr. Carter negotiates loans on bond and mortgage, for any required sum, and also buys, sells, rents, and exchanges property of all kinds in the city and vicinity. His offices are attractively fitted up and admirably equipped with all facilities needed in transacting a general brokerage business in real estates, loans and insurance. He is a wide-awake, able and energetic young business man, a native of the metropolis, and one who enjoys an exemplary and well earned reputation in mercantile circles, and the good will and esteem of all with whom he has dealings.

FULD BROTHERS, Manufacturers of all Kinds of Bed Comfortables, Also Commission Merchants of Blankets, White Quilts, Waddings, Bats, Towels, Table Linens, Napkins, Crash, Etc., No. 23 Walker Street.—The enterprise of Messrs. Fuld Brothers, at No. 23 Walker street, was founded some eighteen years ago by the present proprietors, and the firm have built up a trade of great magnitude and one that has its ramifications in all parts of the Union. The firm occupy the entire building of four floors and basement, standing upon an area of 30x100 feet. They manufacture all kinds of bed comfortables, and conduct a wholesale commission trade in blankets, white quilts, waddings, bats, towels, table linens, napkins, crash, etc. Of these goods they carry an immense stock at all times, and are frequently receiving consignments from the most noted manufacturers in their respective lines. All consignments are quickly placed and prompt returns are made. Forty hands are employed, and orders for fresh and desirable goods are filled with the utmost dispatch, and the highest satisfaction, as regards both quality and prices, is always assured. The proprietors are Samuel, Seligman and Bernhard Fuld, and all are natives of Germany.

C. H. W. SIBLEY, Accountant and Auditor, Potter Building, No. 38 Park Row—The varied and vast commercial, industrial and financial interests centred in New York City and environs, involving multifarious transactions and complex records, render the expert accountant an exceedingly important factor in the business community at the present day. The auditing of complicated accounts of railway companies, corporations, banks, insurance companies and large mercantile and manufacturing establishments, and presenting an accurate exhibit of results constitutes, as it is needless to observe, a function of surpassing importance, and in connection with the foregoing remarks, it is not out of place to make complimentary mention in this review of C. H. W. Sibley, the widely and favorably known public accountant and auditor, who maintains a position in the front rank in his profession. Mr. Sibley, who is a gentleman of entire probity and a prominent member of the American Association of Public Accountants, has been established in his profession for upward of fourteen years, and during this period has won honorable and highly gratifying recognition, owing to the uniform satisfaction rendered to those engaging his professional services. Books of accounts for merchants, corporations, etc., are opened and audited; partnerships are adjusted, and estate, trust and assignee accounts are stated in form for surrogate's and other courts in the most accurate and reliable manner at short notice, while investigation and analysis of accounts are made also, and expert testimony given when required in like manner. As testimony of his ability and integrity Mr. Sibley is permitted to refer to the following, as well as to many other gentlemen by whom he has been employed: Hon. Morrison R. Waite, Chief Justice of the United States, Washington, D. C.; Hon. Robert S. Green, M. C., (of Vanderpoel, Green & Cummings, Wall Street, New York), Washington, D. C.; Hon. Francis C. Barlow, ex-Attorney General, State of New York, No. 206 Broadway, New York; Hon. Willis S. Paine, Bank Superintendent, State of New York, No. 216 Broadway, New York; Hon. Peter D. Olney, ex-District Attorney of New York, No. 120 Broadway, New York; Hon. Granville P. Hawes, ex-Justice City Court of New York, No. 120 Broadway, New York; Stephen P. Nash, Esq., counselor at law, No. 67 Wall street, New York; E. Ellery Anderson, Esq., counselor at law, No. 54 Wall street, New York; Charles Edward Tracy, Esq., counselor at law, No. 50 Wall street, New York; Julien T. Davies, Esq., counselor at law, No. 2 Wall street, New York; James R. Jesup, Esq., counselor at law, No. 35 Broadway, New York; Theron G. Strong, Esq., counselor at law, No. 45 William Street, New York; John L. Sutherland, Esq., counselor at law, No. 54 Wall street, New York; W. Bayard Cutting, Esq., president St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Co., No. 32 Nassau street, New York; George M. Hard, Esq., president Chatham National Bank, No. 195 Broadway, New York; Thomas M. Foote, Esq., president Mutual District Messenger Co., No. 19 William street, New York; J. Pierpont Morgan, Esq., (of Drexel, Morgan & Co., bankers,) corner Wall and Broad streets, New York; Thomas Denny, Esq., (of Messrs. Thomas Denny & Co., bankers,) No. 30 Pine street, New York; John S. Barnes, Esq., banker, No. 18 Wall street, New York; Macmillan & Co., publishers, (No. 20 Bedford street, London), No. 112 Fourth avenue, New York.

S. H. WILSON Importer of Linen Handkerchiefs, Nos. 17 and 19 White Street.—This house, although established but two short years, has fully shown its eminent fitness to assume the commanding position in the trade which it now occupies by common consent. The proprietor handles fancy goods exclusively, including a large variety of designs. His business premises are spacious and attractive, and are finely fitted up for the accommodation of the extensive and valuable stock and the comfort of patrons. Mr. Wilson is known as one of the most active and successful importers of fancy linens in the city, possessing the best possible opportunities for the collection of the stock, and is always first to secure the most desirable novelties in handkerchiefs. His goods are received direct from Belfast, Ireland, the centre of the world's trade in fine linen. The stock is kept up to the highest point of excellence and efficiency by fresh and frequent importations, and orders, of whatever magnitude, are filled with the utmost promptness. The fact that every representation is fully borne out, both as to quality and price of goods, early

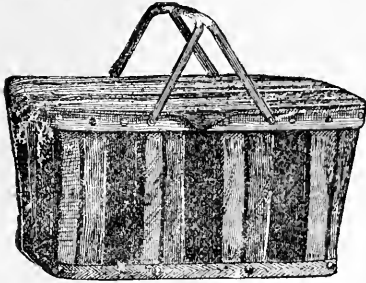
gave this house an enviable reputation. Its goods go to all parts of the United States, and its trade is rapidly increasing. Mr. Wilson is a native of Scotland, and has resided in this country for upwards of thirty years.

B. ENJAMIN CHAMBERS, Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter, No. 556 Hudson Street.—Mr. Benjamin Chambers, plumber, gas and steam fitter, who sustains an A1 reputation for skill and reliability in his line, being, in fact, one of the oldest and foremost exponents of the art in this section of the city, while he receives as a consequence a steady and substantial patronage. Mr. Chambers, who was born in Ireland, but has lived in this city since boyhood, is a practical and expert plumber, gas and steam fitter himself, with thirty-five years' experience in the exercise of his art, and is thoroughly conversant with the same in all its branches. He occupies a neatly-appointed 20x70 foot store, with a basement of like dimensions, and carries constantly on hand a complete and A1 assortment of plumbers' supplies, lead, steam and gas pipes and fittings, sheet lead, marble wash-basins, sanitary devices, faucets, brass goods and gas fixtures. Plumbing, gas and steam fitting of every description are executed in the most prompt and excellent manner, and dwellings, stores and public buildings are fitted up at the most reasonable terms; jobbing and country work likewise receiving immediate and satisfactory attention, while from four to ten first-class hands are regularly employed, the proprietor also devoting close personal supervision over all contracts executed. Mr. Chambers is a popular and respected member of the Masonic Order, the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of Honor.

E. DWARD F. TOURTELLOTE, Mechanical Engineer and Draughtsman, Room No. 38, No. 21 Park Row.—Among those who have won a reputation for skill and ability in the line of mechanical engineering in this city may be mentioned the name of Edward F. Tourtellotte, whose office is located at No. 21 Park Row, (Room No. 38), and who has attained a place in the front rank in his profession. Mr. Tourtellotte is a comparatively young man and a native of Worcester and a resident of Brooklyn, and is a graduate of the Worcester Technical School. He is a practical and expert mechanical engineer and draughtsman with several years' experience, and is a thorough master of the art in all its branches. He has been established in the exercise of his profession on his own account about five years, and during this period he has gained a very flattering patronage. Mr. Tourtellotte occupies a neat and well ordered office, and is assisted by a capable draughtsman or two, while he devotes close personal supervision over all work executed. Plans and designs for machinery and mechanical devices of every description are made in the most reliable and excellent manner, special attention being given to models, patents, Patent Office drawings and experimental work, while the erection of shafting, gearing and heavy machinery of all kinds is superintended in person.

N. ATHANIEL B. BEAM, Painter, No. 112 West 31st Street.—Mr. Nathaniel B. Beam, is the pioneer in his line, and the type of the progressive and skilful master painter. Mr. Beam is a native of New Jersey, who, upwards of forty-five years ago, established in business and early acquired an enviable reputation for the excellence and artistic character of all work executed. His present quarters are most conveniently located at No. 112 West 31st street, but four doors west of Sixth avenue and where all orders from the smallest to the largest will receive the same prompt attention. Mr. Beam bringing to bear perfected facilities and employing during the season as high as 100 hands. This is headquarters for all descriptions of plain and fancy painting; only the very best of colors and oils are used, and contracts are carried out to the letter. Mr. Beam also executes in the highest style of the art, decorating, gilding, tinting, painting in enamel, white, etc. Wall papering, decorating and hard wood finishing are prominent specialties. He is well and favorably known to our leading real estate owners, builders, architects, etc., and has performed the painting and decorating of many of the finest mansions on Fifth and Madison avenues, and in the best residential sections, also office buildings, stores, restaurants, hotels and public edifices, etc.

GEORGE E. KELLY, Basket Manufacturer, No. 183 Broadway.—Mr. George E. Kelly is the patentee and manufacturer of the popular collapsible baskets which have been placed upon the market during the past year. Mr. Kelly is one of the oldest real estate dealers in the city and is about giving up his real estate business to devote his time to the manufacture of these baskets. The factory where these goods are manufactured is located at Metuchen, New Jersey. A large sample stock is constantly on hand for inspection and samples of lunch baskets are sent by mail, the prices being thirty cents each, or



four for \$1.00. The baskets are made in lunch, market, and laundry sizes, and are neat in appearance, durable, convenient and reasonable in cost-price. They are covered on the sides with fancy ducking, the bottoms are of white poplar, and the top rim is of white cedar, stained. They are so constructed as to fold up when not in use, in the least possible space, the smallest sized basket being but five-eighths of an inch and the largest one inch and a quarter in height. These goods are sold at remarkably low prices, and special rates are made to clubs and dealers. Mr. Kelly is a native of Metuchen.



ELEVENTH WARD BANK, Avenue D, and Tenth Street.—The Eleventh Ward Bank is one of the strongest and most prosperous fiduciary institutions of the metropolis. It has ever afforded a strong support to all local enterprises of a legitimate character, its policy being marked with liberality toward commercial, manufacturing and other interests calculated to promote the material growth of the city. The bank was originally organized over sixty years ago as the Dry Dock Bank, it being changed to its present style in 1867, when it was re-organized and from the outset has retained the confidence of the public in a marked manner. Its condition has been one of constant development. The bank chambers are commodious and handsomely fitted up, and every accommodation is provided for patrons of the bank. A general banking business is transacted, including the receiving of deposits, negotiation of loans and discounts, making collections, dealing in local and government securities, issuing circular and commercial letters of credit, and dealing in foreign exchange and all first-class securities. The bank has excellent correspondents in all the principal cities of the Union and abroad. The officers of the bank are: Henry Steers, president; George W. Quintard, vice-president; Charles E. Brown, cashier. The board of directors consists of Messrs. Henry Steers, George W. Quintard, John Englis, Edward V. Loew, James J. Burnet, David H. McAlpin, John E. Hoffmire, Edwin A. McAlpin, George E. Weed, Edward S. Knapp, and Charles E. Brown. These are all well-known local business men, and their association with the bank is an assurance of the careful guarding of the interests of the institution.

BLUMENTHAL & ERDMAN, Successors to Blumenthal, Marx & Co., Manufacturers and Importers of Embroideries, Lace, Etc., No. 58 White Street.—This responsible house was founded in 1886 by Messrs. Blumenthal, Marx & Co., who were succeeded by the present firm in July, 1887. The copartners, Messrs. N. Blumenthal and H. Erdman, bring to bear the widest range of practical experience, coupled with an intimate knowledge of the wants of the trade. Their laudable ambition to handle only the best and most reliable goods has met with the general endorsement of the trade throughout the country. Their connections and facilities are absolutely unrivalled, directly importing as they do the products of the leading manufacturers of Europe, and in their spacious salesrooms can always be found a full and carefully-selected assortment of the latest novelties and

most desirable styles in this department of trade. They are ever in the van of progression as regards new patterns, designs and textures, and are thoroughly prepared to supply the dry and fancy goods dealers in America with the finest imported goods at the lowest prices. Their importations invariably afford entire satisfaction to consumers, and the variety of grades dealt in is so complete as to suit the tastes and the means of all classes of buyers. The business premises of the firm comprise four floors, 30x120 feet each, eligibly situated in the business heart of the metropolis. Messrs. Blumenthal & Erdman are gentlemen of high standing in mercantile, financial and trade circles, and are widely noted for their promptness and liberality.

PWANNEMACHER & SON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Grain, Meal, Feed, Hay, Etc., No. 226 Third Street.—This enterprise was founded as far back as 1853 by the senior member of the firm, and during the whole of its thirty years' history it has been managed and conducted in a manner to win a large, substantial and influential patronage throughout the city and vicinity. In 1884 the founder admitted into partnership his son, Mr. L. Wannemacher, and the business has since been conducted under the style of P. Wannemacher & Son. The firm occupy at the address indicated a four-story brick building, 22x60 feet in dimensions, and in addition to this a spacious yard, equipped with sheds, etc. There is ample provision for the storage of hay, grain and feed of all kinds. The firm carry large stocks of these commodities at all times, and are in a position to fill all orders with dispatch and at the lowest market rates. The business is both wholesale and retail in its character, and a large private custom is enjoyed. Both partners are natives of Germany, and like many of their thrifty, industrious countrymen, have won success by deserving it.

JOSEPH LAU, Fine Boots and Shoes, No. 260 East Houston Street.—The excellent goods handled by Mr. Joseph Lau, and his liberal methods of dealing have been the principal reasons leading to his success. Mr. Lau was born in Germany and came to this city twenty years ago, founding his business here in 1870, and he has since enjoyed a steady and substantial trade. The finely furnished store occupied is neatly and tastefully appointed, and is filled with a large, superior stock of reliable goods, embracing the finest class of men's, women's, misses', and children's boots, shoes, slippers and rubbers, all of the finest manufacture, and including all the latest and most fashionable styles. The stock is always kept up to the highest standard of efficiency, and persons of all tastes can have their wants in the foot-wear line satisfactorily filled at the most reasonable prices. Mr. Lau employs a force of experienced workmen and pays particular attention to the manufacture of fine shoes for ladies and gentlemen, using only the finest materials in the production, and the goods turned out are unsurpassed for fineness of finish, general excellence of workmanship, beauty of style, and comfortable wearing qualities. Repairing is also neatly executed at reasonable charges.

BERNSTEIN & LASKE, Sale and Exchange Stables, Nos. 63 and 65 Goerck Street.—One of the old established and representative concerns of its kind in this section of the city is the feed and livery stables of Messrs. Bernstein & Laske, Nos. 63 and 65 Goerck street, between Delancey and Rivington streets, which were established in 1874 by the present proprietors and during the intervening period to the present date have enjoyed a liberal share of permanent trade from the residents of the east side of the city, and the proprietors enjoy the confidence and esteem of all with whom they have dealings. Messrs. Bernstein & Laske deal largely in horses for carriage and trucking uses, and have in the building used, accommodations for forty-five horses. They also let the horses for any specified time at reasonable rates, and orders for livery service are promptly attended to. The firm have ample storage room in the three-story brick structure, 28x100 feet in dimensions, for hay, straw, feed, meal, etc., and these supplies are sold in wholesale and retail quantities at the lowest market prices. Both members of the firm are natives of Germany but have lived in New York State for nearly twenty years.

A SHORT REVIEW OF THE FOREIGN FRUIT TRADE OF NEW YORK.—There are probably but few of our readers who have the faintest conception of the quantity of fruit imported into and consumed in the United States. Scarcely twenty years ago, sailing vessels would load from five to ten thousand boxes of oranges and lemons at the various ports of Sicily, and after a voyage of from six to eight weeks land their cargoes (then considered large) in New York, to supply the various markets of the country. As the United States increased in population, the use of fruit increased in still greater proportion, until the present consumption is ten times as much as it was in 1850. A few facts will sustain this statement. In this progressive age, and keeping pace with the demand, steam has superseded the old sailing method of transporting fruit from Italy and Spain and now only from twenty to twenty-five days are consumed in the voyage, each steamer bringing a cargo of about twenty thousand boxes, and some even thirty thousand. As might be imagined, under the old method, speculation was rife, and the few importers then in, and controlling the business, frequently sold their invoices at profits varying from two to five dollars per box. For these, and other reasons, fruit was then a "luxury." All this has now changed. As the business extended, and importing became less of a monopoly, transportation quicker, and supplies larger, "bulling" the market became an impossibility, while "corners" only resulted in heavy losses to those who attempted them. Regular and large steamers are now constantly employed in carrying fruit alone, which finds its way into the consumers' hands through its being first sold at auction upon arrival to the jobber, who in turn sells to the retailers and others. A comparison of what was formerly a year's supply for this country and what is now used will be interesting. In 1850 there was received in New York 200,000 boxes of oranges and lemons. In 1857, 1,066,277 boxes and 60,635 cases of oranges, and 1,608,850 boxes of lemons, came to the port of New York alone. Very few grapes were then brought here from Spain, and those sold at about twenty-five dollars per barrel of 50 lbs., net. Last season from October, 1887, to March, 1888, 210,000 barrels of an average net weight of 50 lbs. or equal to ten and a half million pounds of Almeria and Malaga grapes were consumed in the United States. Of raisins there were 1,335,852 boxes of the average net weight of 25 lbs. each imported during the season of 1886, 1887, equal to 33,411,300 lbs. Figs, too, show they are in favor, 57,465 packages, equal to 17,439,000 lbs., being consumed during the past season of twelve months. A faint idea of the magnitude of the fruit business transacted in New York, where seven-tenths of the whole imports of the United States are entered, can thus be conceived.

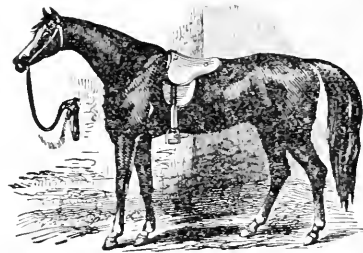
It is our purpose to direct attention to a young firm, whose enterprise and success in this particular line of business has been somewhat phenomenal and a subject of wonder and comment to the older houses in the trade. We refer to Mr. Edward L. Goodsell, No. 97 Park Place, New York. Being but a young man and only established five years ago, it has been a matter of curiosity, to ascertain how he could in that time have worked himself into the front rank of the importers of Spanish fruits, etc. Bearing the reputation of possessing sound business judgment, untiring energy, great push and enterprise, and a good name, such success is not to be wondered at. His motto, as stated by him, "Personal attention to every detail of business, and prompt sales," are the secrets of his unprecedented and much-deserved success. Mr. Goodsell is located in the very heart of our fruit trade and combines with his green and dried fruit interests, the receiving consignments of large lots of foreign produce. Last season, from as far off as Egypt, he received 10,000 packages of onions, and from Germany and Great Britain large quantities of potatoes.

Believing in the future of Florida, and the fruits produced in that State, he conceived the idea of exporting Florida oranges to Great Britain during the months of November and December, when few are shipped from the Mediterranean ports, and the markets there comparatively bare. The experimental shipments proved so satisfactory that it is in contemplation, in conjunction with some of the largest and most prominent fruit growers in that State to run steamers direct from Jacksonville to Liverpool early next season, and indications point to very large shipments in that direction. It is needless to state that this new outlet for Florida oranges is a most necessary one, and likely to be seized on with avidity by the producers, and Mr. Goodsell has added new laurels to his name, by carrying out his project in the face of a great deal of opposition on the part of some seeming-

ly short-sighted individuals, who predicted that the scheme would be an impracticable one, and fail of accomplishment. In order that this part of the business may be properly conducted, he will make an innovation in the trade, by establishing, in the fall, a branch office in Jacksonville, Florida, believing from his success in building up a large importing business, he will meet the like reward in his efforts to do a large business with Florida.

Ever looking out for "new worlds to conquer," Mr. Goodsell has this season entered into business relations with shippers of produce in Bermuda, and the results promise to be of similar nature to his success in the European trade. The same can be said of a large fruit and produce trade lately established with New Orleans and Havana, Cuba. For the better transaction of his rapidly-increasing business Mr. Goodsell contemplates removing about September 1st, to larger and more commodious quarters, now in the course of erection. In addition to the importing and handling of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Produce, etc., Mr. Goodsell is also a large exporter of apples to England, forwarding for account of various shippers thousands of barrels every fall. We would not omit mentioning that Mr. Goodsell is an active and prominent member of the Foreign Fruit Exchange, and also has branch houses at No. 44 South Market Street, Boston, and No. 124 South Front Street, Philadelphia, besides representing some of the largest and best known houses in Great Britain and Europe. In closing this brief sketch of one of New York's young merchants, it is very appropriate that it should appear on these pages, as illustrative of a feature of mercantile life of to-day in the great metropolis of the New World.

CHAS. H. WELLMANN, Saddle Maker, No. 1785 Broadway.—Among those particularly well known as manufacturers of fine saddles in the city there are none more prominent than Mr. Chas. H. Wellmann, who has been established in the business over thirty years, and has won a reputation for first-class, artistic workmanship not excelled by any other in the country, a fact fully demonstrated by his receiving a diploma and medal at the Paris Exhibition held in that city in 1867. For business and manufacturing



purposes Mr. Wellmann occupies well-appointed premises, having dimensions of 25x40 feet, and has every convenience at hand for executing the very best class of work. Skilled workmen only are employed, and the patronage is derived from the leading substantial citizens. Ladies' side-saddles are a specialty, and are gotten up and finished in the highest style of the art. Mr. Wellmann, who is a native of Germany, has lived nearly all his life in New York. He commenced on Bleecker Street about 30 years ago, and afterward moved to Broadway, and in 1882 secured the premises now occupied.

ALEXANDER WILSON, Real Estate, No. 1591 Broadway.—Prominently among the young business men who are well known and held in high estimation in the community, there are none enjoying a wider reputation than Mr. Alexander Wilson, whose office is located at No. 1591 Broadway, corner Forty-eighth Street. Mr. Wilson confines his attention to real estate and loans, and buys and sells property in the city and country, and leases houses, buildings, flats, and also rents and exchanges property, negotiates loans on bond or mortgage, and is prompt in his attention, and can always be relied upon, and carefully looks after the interests of those who conduct transactions through him. He is indorsed and recommended by the leading business men. Capitalists and investors will find that he has rare inducements to offer in urban and suburban property. Born in Scotland, Mr. Wilson eight years ago located in New York, and has become thoroughly identified with the interests of the city. He has had quite an extended experience as a real-estate broker and agent.

CHAUTAUQUA ICE COMPANY, James W. Pryor, Vice-President and Treasurer, No. 120 Broadway.—The use of ice during the summer season can no longer be deemed in the light of a luxury, but has become an absolute necessity. Comfort and health are dependent on there being a plentiful crop of this product of hoary winter, and it is to those organizations whose enterprise is in this direction that we are indebted for our supply. The Chautauqua Ice Company, whose headquarters are at Rochester, N. Y., and whose office in New York city is located at No. 120 Broadway, was organized in 1886, and its enterprise has been attended by such marked success that the company has had need to continually increase its resources. It now has extensive ice houses located on Cayuga Lake and Genesee River, Monroe county, N. Y., and other ice houses are about to be erected on Chautauqua Lake. The company gathers its crop of ice from the lakes and river named, and this can be relied upon as being pure and free from all foreign matter. A large number of hands are employed in the various departments of the business, and a large and increasing wholesale trade is done throughout the whole of Central New York. The company is about to extend its operations to the metropolis, and here it will find a successful field even in the face of keen opposition. Mr. James W. Pryor, a lawyer at No. 120 Broadway, is the vice-president and treasurer of the company, and is in charge of the New York office. The business of taking ice from the water for transportation by rail, and for storage in ice houses at a distance from the source of supply, is a new business. So far as I know only two companies in the country do business of this kind upon a large scale. The Silver Lake Ice Co., which has been in successful operation for several years, makes this a considerable part of its business, although, perhaps, not the principal part. The Chautauqua Ice Co., was organized and is operated with the idea that this shall be the chief part of its business. Its storage capacity is simply used to insure its customers a supplemental supply of ice in case their own ice houses became empty before the end of the season. This method of conducting the business was conceived by Mr. Frank W. Stawley, of Rochester, the general manager of the Chautauqua Ice Co. He planned the entire business of the Silver Lake Co., and the success of that company is due to him. Many of the towns on the line of the New York Central Railroad, which have heretofore drawn their supply from the foul and contaminated waters of the Erie Canal, have now for the first time the opportunity of obtaining pure and wholesome ice at a reasonable cost. Mr. Charles L. Attenbury, who is also a prominent New York lawyer with a large practice, is the president of the company.

H. S. BROWN, Manufacturer of Side Box, Kilt and Reverse Pleating, Pinking, Fluting, Etc., No. 92 White Street.—The leading establishment in its special line of trade in the metropolis is that of Mr. H. S. Brown, manufacturer of side box, kilt and reverse pleating, pinking, fluting, etc. This gentleman has had a practical experience of upwards of twenty-five years in this branch of manufacture, and his success therein is largely due to his fine taste and accurate judgment, coupled with the fact that he is ever alive to the necessity of keeping abreast of the times and the improvements of the age in introducing new styles and desirable novelties. The business premises occupied for manufacturing and trade purposes comprise two floors, 70x25 feet in dimensions, and every modern convenience is afforded which tends to facilitate rapid and perfect production, including ample steam power and the assistance of a large force of skilled and experienced hands. The proprietor is thoroughly enterprising and progressive in his methods of manufacture, using every effort to improve the quality and enhance the value of his goods in all respects, and as a natural result the products of his house have acquired a wide reputation for beauty and originality of design, fineness of quality and artistic workmanship. The largest orders are promptly and satisfactorily filled. The business is entirely wholesale, being especially large and influential in this city, and the patronage is of a character which furnishes abundant proof that the goods meet with popular favor. Mr. Brown is a native of Massachusetts, and is very highly esteemed in the business and trade circles of this city for his obliging disposition and marked business ability and integrity and is highly respected by all who know him.

M. COHN & CO., Manufacturer of Corsets, Salesroom No. 385 Broadway, Factory No. 212 to 232 West 26th Street.—No one article of attire is so essential to elegance and beauty of figure in the fair sex as a well made and neat fitting corset that likewise is comfortable and easy to wear. In the line of corsets everything depends upon the manufacturers, and it is only firms of long experience and exceptionable responsibility and skill that produce corsets combining all the requirements which a lady desires in this indispensable article of dress. A justly celebrated house in the line of corsets is that of Messrs. M. Cohn & Co. The business carried on under this style was founded about thirty years ago by Mr. M. Cohn. The firm is now composed of M. Cohn, the founder of the business, his son Julius M. Cohn, who entered the firm in 1882 and Ben. Klopfer. Mr. Julius Cohn is a native of New York, the other two are Germans by birth, and are men of long experience in this line of business. The business is still conducted under the original firm style of M. Cohn & Co., and the high character the manufactures of this house have always borne have been fully maintained by the present proprietors. The salesroom at No. 385 Broadway is very handsomely fitted up, and here is carried a very heavy stock of woven and sewed corsets and corset steels. The factory is located Nos. 212 to 232 West 26th street. It is a brick building containing five floors and basement, and measuring 250x150 feet. The mechanical equipments of this immense establishment are of the most modern and efficient character, and constant employment is afforded to about nearly eight hundred hands in manufacturing a high grade of woven and sewed corsets and corset steels. All goods bearing the trade-mark, Novelty Corset Works, New York, are all carefully made of the best materials. A large trade is done throughout the United States, Canada and South America, and a brisk export business is done with Europe.

PAUL LICHTENSTEIN & CO., Brokers in Foreign Exchange, Investment Securities, Loans, Etc., Cotton Exchange Building, Corner Beaver and William Streets.—One of the most important and useful of the business vocations followed in the leading commercial and financial centres, is that of the broker in foreign exchange, investment securities, loans, etc., and in the metropolis, particularly, is an extensive field opened for operations in this line. Among the houses best known and popular in this branch of enterprise is that of Messrs. Paul Lichtenstein & Co. The business of this prosperous concern was inaugurated some five years ago, the founders being Messrs. Schlesinger, Lichtenstein & Co., who were a year later succeeded by the present firm. The copartners, Messrs. Paul Lichtenstein and J. C. C. Knoblauch, the former a member of the New York Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, are thoroughly experienced and proficient in their calling, and are live, progressive business men. They give their personal attention to all orders received by mail, telephone or telegraph, and securities for investment are thoroughly scrutinized. A general brokerage in foreign exchange is carried on, while loans are obtained upon the most favorable terms. The firm enjoy an active and influential patronage and enjoy the fullest confidence of all with whom they come in business relations. Messrs. Lichtenstein & Co. have uptown branches, represented by Mr. Alfred Tegetmeier, and which are located at Nos. 57 and 59 Greene street, with Messrs. Werner Ilsechner & Co., and at No. 256 Church street, with Messrs. Edward Schumacher & Co. Orders left at either of these places receive immediate attention.

W. L. LOCK, No. 19 Broadway.—In connection with building bridges, railways, and other public works, requiring careful engineering to bring them to a successful issue, reference is made in this commercial review of New York to Mr. W. L. Lock, No. 19 Broadway, who first commenced the practice of his profession in this city in 1870. He has made a study of this important profession, and practices as a contractor for large public buildings, steamships, and railway bridges, viaducts, etc. Previous to practice in New York, was engaged in constructing bridges in Northern cities. Likewise prepares all kinds of machinery and electrical work in all its branches, while at the same time he elaborates and brings to a successful issue all classes of inventions. His offices are thoroughly adapted for this branch of work. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

S. C. LAW, Lithographer, Nos. 30 and 32 Cedar Street, Near William Street.—Mr. Law does every conceivable kind of printing from a card to a book, manufactures all kinds of blank books, etc., and makes a specialty of auto-lithographing, which is executed more quickly and cheaper than type printing. Circulars, market reports, law papers, etc., in fac-simile of one's own handwriting, or original, can be handsomely written here in several different styles. Telegraphic cipher codes are made to order and carefully selected code words are furnished, if desired. Plans, maps, drawings, etc., are drawn, reduced or enlarged and lithographed. Specimens can always be seen at Mr. Law's establishment, and estimates are cheerfully given on application. The business was established in 1874, by Ellis & Law, and has been conducted at its present location, Nos. 30 and 32 Cedar street, near William street, since 1880. This partnership was dissolved in 1878, since which date the enterprise has been conducted by Mr. Law alone. His premises are spacious, thoroughly equipped with all appliances essential to the successful management of the business, and admirably arranged. Mr. Law was born in Connecticut, and came to the metropolis twenty years ago.

J. ACOB MAY, Manufacturer of Fine Cigars, No. 68 First Avenue.—Mr. Jacob May has won a foremost position in his vocation through the uniform superiority of his products and his just and honorable manner of conducting his affairs. He began business in 1866 and has steadily been going to the front, his patronage each year becoming greater, and the excellence which has ever been maintained in his goods, has given them a permanent popularity in the market. The factory is equipped in complete form and affords employment to a force of twenty expert cigar-makers. Only the finest grades of leaf tobacco is used, and the cigars turned out are noted for their exquisite flavor, steady burning qualities, and their thorough reliability. A very extensive jobbing and retail trade is supplied, and dealers are offered marked advantages in prices. The neatly furnished store is filled with a large stock of the choicest domestic cigars, smoking and chewing tobaccos, snuffs, cigarettes, holders, pipes, and smokers' requisites of all kinds. Mr. May is a native of Germany, but has resided in the United States for the past forty years.

C. JUST, Manufacturer of Mildew Proof Awnings, for Stores, Dwellings and Country Residences, Tents, Flags, Banners, etc., No. 52 West 13th Street.—This gentleman is carrying on business as a manufacturer of Mildew Proof Awnings for stores, dwellings, and country residences, and also of flags, tents, banners, etc., and since he founded his enterprise in 1869 the business has been characterized by substantial, steady growth, and its present status is emphatically that of a representative industry of the city. The premises occupied comprise a building three stories in height and 20x70 feet in dimensions. Part of the building is used by Mr. Just as a residence while the other portion is fitted up in the most complete and attractive style for the purposes of his business. A force of experienced hands are employed and the awnings, flags, tents, banners, and similar goods made here, under the direct supervision of the proprietor, are unsurpassed by any goods of the kind that have ever appeared in the market, are guaranteed to be exactly as represented, and are sold at the lowest possible prices. They are sent to any part of the United States, and orders given by mail are attended to as promptly, carefully, and satisfactorily as if delivered in person. Mr. Just, though born in Denmark, has resided in the United States for the past thirty-five years, and is one of the oldest manufacturers in his special line.

F. X. BAUMERT & CO., Manufacturers of Limburger and Münster Cheese, Etc., and Wholesale Dealers in all Kinds of Foreign and Domestic Cheese, Fine Creamery Butter a Specialty, No. 26 Avenue A, Factories, Jefferson County, New York.—The foundations of this enterprise were laid some thirty-five years ago by Mr. F. X. Baumert, the then oldest Dutch cheese manufacturer in the United States, and the original introducer of the Münster cheese into this country, and under his management the business kept steadily increasing. Upon the demise of Mr. Baumert he was succeeded by his five sons, Frank, Charles, William, Henry and John, with their mother

as proprietress, all of whom are experienced in cheese manufacturing. Frank and Charles have studied the business in France and Germany. Under their combined management the business is increasing, and they carry on an active line of operations as manufacturers of Limburger and Münster cheese, Eagle Brand Fromage de Brie, Fromage D'Isigny, Camebert, Livarot, and Double Crème de Suisse, and as wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of foreign and domestic cheese, also of fine creamery butter, of which they make a specialty. A large trade is enjoyed, the firm transacting an extensive business in supplying hotels, restaurants, sample rooms, saloons, and private families with their fine goods, of which a heavy stock is always kept in store, and all orders are filled promptly, in the most satisfactory manner, at the lowest market prices. All the members of the firm are natives of New York State, where they are widely and favorably known throughout business circles for their integrity, enterprise and energy, and esteemed and respected for the honorable methods that attends their transactions.

E. & G. H. DEL'ORME, Artists and Engravers on Wood, Room 16, No. 318 Broadway.—Prominent among the celebrated artists and engravers on wood in this city is the firm of Messrs. E. & G. H. Del'Orme. The members of this widely-known firm have both enjoyed a thorough and well-rounded training and education in their art. They have been established in business here since 1875, and have built up a national reputation and a wide-spread and influential trade. The Messrs. Del'Orme perform the finest class of work for leading artists of the metropolis, including Mr. A. E. Abbey and others, and their services are also in constant demand by the publishers of prominent magazines, such as Harper's, Scribner's, Picturesque California, the English Magazine of London and others. The Messrs. Del'Orme are entirely original in their designs, endeavoring always to ascertain the customer's idea and to carry it out in the most artistic and appropriate manner. Their work is conspicuous throughout the country, winning the admiration of critic and connoisseur wherever exhibited. Messrs. E. & G. H. Del'Orme are natives of New York, highly accomplished at their art.

C. ARLE F. WOHLNICH, Apothecary, 484 Ninth Avenue.—The well-known and elegant establishment of Mr. Carl F. Wohllich has been in existence for the past seven years, and has during this time developed a large business. The premises occupied are 20x40 feet in area, and the drug store and adjoining laboratory are handsomely fitted up and fully supplied with all modern appliances and conveniences needed to facilitate the labors of Mr. Wohllich and his efficient assistants in their various duties, as skilled pharmacists. The stock carried is full and complete, embracing as it does, drugs and chemicals, reputable proprietary medicines, staple and fancy toilet articles, choice perfumes, extracts, etc. A special feature of the trade, to which most careful attention is given, is the compounding of physicians' prescriptions which is carried out by trained and expert pharmacists, in the most accurate and exact manner, under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and for which branch of this profession Mr. Wohllich enjoys a high reputation. He is a native of Germany, and was graduated from the Carls College previous to his ultimate settlement in New York nearly eleven years ago.

F. C. OAKLEY, Coal, No. 111 Broadway.—The oldest and most prominent coal dealer in the city, is Mr. F. C. Oakley, associated with Peter DeWitt & Co., who occupies room No. 5 in the Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway. For nearly forty-five years he has been engaged in the wholesale and retail coal trade and during this lengthy period has built up a heavy and widely developed patronage among dealers and consumers throughout the city. Mr. Oakley deals in anthracite and bituminous coal of the best quality which is received in cargo quantities direct from the mines of Pennsylvania and Maryland, and is guaranteed to be first-class in every particular. Mr. Oakley employs several experienced stevedores and the orders of customers are filled with accuracy and dispatch. He has direct telephone connections from the yards to the office, and competent clerks are employed to receive and execute the orders of patrons, for coal in wholesale or retail quantities.

THEODOR EHRENBERG, (Late Ehrenberg Bros.,) Machinist and Loom-Maker; Manufacturer of Looms for Weaving Ribbons, Suspenders and Fringes, Ribbon Blocking-up Machines, Circular Battons, Etc., No. 521 West 45th Street, Between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.—In the compilation of this work upon the commerce and manufactures of the metropolis, we could hardly select a better illustration of its advantages and of the progress made in the last quarter of a century, especially in the industrial department, than is furnished by the house of Mr. Theodor Ehrenberg, widely known as a machinist and loom-maker of large experience and established reputation, and located at No. 521 West 45th street; between Tenth and Eleventh avenues. Mr. Ehrenberg makes a leading specialty of the manufacture of looms for weaving ribbons, suspenders and fringes; and also quill winders, ribbon blocking-up machines, and circular battons. The business was founded in 1865, by Messrs. Ehrenberg Bros., the present proprietor succeeding to the sole control in 1875. He occupies spacious and well-equipped premises provided with improved machinery operated by a forty horse power steam engine, and employment is given to from thirty to forty skilled workmen. There is no kind of machinery that requires such absolute perfection in its construction as do looms: the least deviation from the standard causing a continual breaking of threads, rendering the machine, until the evil is remedied, worse than useless. Much of the mechanism produced by Mr. Ehrenberg is peculiarly ingenious, while in all details the most careful scrutiny and experienced judgment is exercised in securing not only the best material, but such workmanship as cannot be surpassed. This scrupulous care and practical skill has been effective in producing the best looms, for the special purposes to which they are applied known to the trade, and has resulted in a heavy and permanent demand for these goods throughout the entire United States, and this in the face of the keenest and closest competition of other American manufacturers. Superiority is the invariable character of the products of this house, and with a career and prestige extending over twenty years, it may be reasonably inferred that the esteem in which it is held both at home and abroad is the natural outgrowth of its usefulness and the reputable business methods upon which it was founded and has ever since been conducted. Mr. Ehrenberg, the enterprising proprietor, is a native of Germany, a resident of this country since 1860, and is accorded that esteem and consideration in this city which is always due to a life of active industry.

CHARLES SIEBER, Boots and Shoes, Clogs and Rubbers, No. 562 Tenth Avenue.—One among the best known business men up town in the boot and shoe trade is Mr. Charles Sieber, whose well appointed, neatly fitted up store is located, at No. 562 Tenth avenue. In size it is 25x10 feet and is complete in all its appointments, the floor is carpeted and all the surroundings are in full keeping with the character of the business carried on. Mr. Sieber established himself in business in 1865, and has since continued to enjoy a successful and prosperous career. His long experience in the trade enables him to secure the best class of goods in the market, and to offer the best inducements to those who favor him with their patronage. In the store a full stock of all kinds of boots and shoes of fine and medium grades for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children, is always kept on sale together with rubbers and clogs and all those articles that belong to the business. The goods are all new in style and fashionable. Mr. Sieber is a native of Austria, but has been in this country twenty-eight years. He served in the war of the Rebellion and is a prominent Grand Army man.

JOHN HAINHORST, Family Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Etc., No. 502 Tenth Avenue.—By general consent one of the most excellent and best equipped family grocery stores in this part of Tenth avenue is the well stocked and reliable establishment of John Hainhorst, dealer in fine teas and coffees, prime butter, delicacies, fruits and staple and fancy groceries, which is desirably located at No. 502 Tenth avenue. This flourishing business was started something like five years ago by Mr. Hainhorst, and from the inception of the venture has proved a positive and permanent success. The store is neat, well ordered and ample, and a heavy and very superior stock is constantly carried,

including pure and fresh teas, coffees, spices and condiments in great variety, delicacies, fruits, nuts and vegetables, canned goods, dried fruits, preserves, table luxuries and bottled goods; also choice creamery butter, cheese, eggs, lard, hams, bacon and salt and smoked fish of all kinds. The assortment comprises likewise the finest brands of family flour, oatmeal, rice, peas, beans, lintels, sugar, syrups, vinegar, oils, etc., while three capable and efficient assistants are employed. The lowest prices consistent with first-class goods and honorable dealing prevail here, while no pains are spared to render the utmost satisfaction in every instance to purchasers.

GEORGE PEPPLER, Stoves, Ranges and Heaters, also Manufacturer of Zinc, Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, No. 648 Tenth Avenue.—The popular and well-known store of Mr. George Pepler, successor to the Pepler Bros., is very desirably located, and presents a front of twenty with a depth of forty-five feet. A large business is done by Mr. Pepler and a heavy stock of goods is carried, embracing all kinds of cooking and heating stoves, ranges and heaters of the newest styles, containing the latest improvements, and also tinware and house-furnishing goods, hardware of all kinds, and crockery, etc. Mr. Pepler manufactures tinware and does all kinds of zinc and sheet-iron work and metal roofing and putting in leaders and gutters and making repairs and setting ranges and furnaces, etc., and attends to general jobbing in his line of business. He employs from eight to ten hands and gives his personal attention to all departments of his establishment. Born and brought up in New York, Mr. Pepler, who is a young energetic business man of experience is recommended for his skill and ability.

GERMAN-AMERICAN PHARMACY, Dr. Toal Propr., Corner Avenue B, and 12th Street.—For the past twenty years Dr. Toal has been the able and thoroughly experienced proprietor of the German-American Pharmacy which has ever since the inception of the business been located at the above address. The premises occupied are large and commodious in dimensions and not only tasteful and systematic in all its arrangements but also fully supplied with all needed facilities for carrying on the business in the most prompt and efficient manner; while several competent assistants are employed. The stock carried is large and comprehensive, embracing, as it does, a full assortment of fresh and pure drugs and chemicals of all kinds, reputable patent medicines, druggists' sundries, physicians' supplies, fancy and toilet articles, all of which may be purchased at reasonable prices and are guaranteed to be as represented in every particular. Dr. Toal is a practising physician of wide-spread and enviable reputation and his residence and surgical rooms are located at No. 151 Avenue B, where he is in attendance at specified hours, and also gives free consultation at the pharmacy from one to two P. M. daily. He has lived in New York for many years, and is an honorary graduate of the New York University Medical College, graduating in 1867.

KELLEY'S PORTRAIT GALLERY, No. 532 Broadway.—Among the representative and successful photographers of this section of the city is Mr. J. H. Kelley. He has been established in this business twenty-five years, the greater portion of the time in this immediate vicinity, and is well and widely known. He occupies a floor 2x80 feet in dimensions, his reception parlor is elegantly furnished, and provided with every convenience for the accommodation of his patrons, while the operating and finishing rooms are equipped with all the facilities and the latest improved appliances pertaining to the business. Mr. Kelley is an artist of recognized ability, and during his long career has won an excellent reputation for the superior quality and finish of his work. The portraits taken in his gallery are triumphs of the photographers' art, and are equal to the productions of any in this city, while his charges are very moderate. Every branch of work is executed, and he makes a specialty of copying and enlarging, and finishing in crayon, oil, water colors or pastel. He has no superior in the matter of mercantile photography and has also a large connection with theatrical people. He is a native of Putnam County in this State, whence he came to this city thirty years ago.

WM. McCARROLL & CO., Manufacturers and Jobbers of Morocco and Glazed Kid, Pebbles, Straights, Brush Kid, Alum and Sumac Sheep, No. 16 Spruce Street.—In few branches of industrial activity has there been made more steady or substantial progress in the United States during the past quarter of a century than in the tanning line. Not only has this great branch of trade developed to vast proportions within the period mentioned, but the improvement effected in the quality of the productions has kept pace with the growth of the industry. Especially is this true of morocco and fancy sheep leathers in which a degree of excellence closely akin to perfection has been attained by some of our leading manufacturers. And in this connection special mention ought to be given in this review of the commercial and industrial interests of the metropolis to the well known and enterprising firm of Wm. McCarroll & Co., manufacturers and jobbers of morocco and glazed kid, whose capacious and well-ordered establishments is located at No. 16 Spruce street, and whose products are in extensive and increasing demand in the trade throughout the entire country, owing to the uniformly high standard of general excellence at which the goods are maintained. Their specialty, glazed kid, (Mayflower trade mark) is an article of exceptional merit, and as a consequence has secured an enduring hold on popular favor everywhere, being not, in fact, surpassed if indeed equalled, by anything of the kind produced in the United States to-day. This flourishing and noteworthy firm was established about ten years ago and its career from the start has been a history of uninterrupted success. Messrs. William and Jas. R. T. McCarroll (brothers), who compose the firm, are natives of Belfast, Ireland, but residents of this city many years and are both men of long practical experience, and thoroughly conversant with every feature and detail of the business. They control the entire product of one of the best equipped tanneries in this country, at Wilmington, Del., which furnishes employment to upward of fifty hands, and also handle productions of other concerns besides the goods of their own manufacture. Messrs. McCarroll occupy as office and warehouse at No. 16 Spruce street, the whole of a five-story 30x175 feet brick building, and carry constantly on hand a heavy and A1 stock, including pebbles, straights, brush kid, alum and sumac sheep, while several clerks and some half a dozen others are employed on the premises.

HENRY F. JOHNSON, Manufacturer of Water and Steam Cocks and All Kinds of Plumber's Materials in Silver and Brass, No. 1 Desbrosses Street, Corner of Hudson Street.—An old established, successful and reliable house, engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of brass work for sugar refineries, steam ships, machinery of all kinds and every variety of brass, silver, and nickel goods for plumbers, is that of Mr. H. F. Johnson, whose establishment is located on the corner of Desbrosses and Hudson streets. This enterprising concern has been a noted and progressive one since it was founded by the present proprietor in 1850, and during almost forty years that have since elapsed a trade of considerable volume has been developed and one which extends to all parts of the country, the premises occupied for the business comprise nearly all of the four-story building. The foundry, and work shops are fully supplied with every appliance of tools and machinery requisite for the successful prosecution of the business. Skilled mechanics are employed in the various departments and every effort is made to turn out the best class of work. These goods are produced with all the most recent improvements and they are standard articles in the market. The materials used are the best and the workmanship is not to be excelled. An extensive stock is always carried on hand, and a very large trade is done with plumbers in the city and also with river vessels and ocean steamships. All orders are promptly and carefully filled.

THOMAS C. SMITH, Real Estate Broker, No. 111 Broadway.—Mr. Thomas C. Smith devotes his entire time and attention to the business, and fully merits the large and valuable patronage that is so generally and continually accorded to him, on the part of all classes of the community. His offices are attractively fitted up and furnished, and lack nothing whatever to render them perfect and complete in every particular; while every facility and convenience is at hand for the successful prosecution of the business. Mr. Smith always keeps a large and

excellent list of desirable properties, suitable for residence, store, manufacturing and mercantile purposes, to let, for sale and exchange, and our readers will find every courtesy extended to those who favor him with their patronage. Mr. Smith does a general brokerage business and has money to loan on bond and mortgage at lowest rates. He is a member of the real estate exchange and auction rooms (limited) and his charges for services as a real estate broker, will be found fair and reasonable.

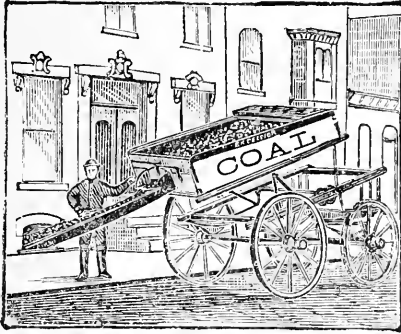
B. WEISL, Cigars, Etc., No. 11 Park Row.—Mr. B. Weisl has been engaged in the business of cigar-making since 1879 and has met with a degree of success fully in accordance with his merits. Mr. Weisl succeeded during the year named to the old established business of Mr. S. Hood, which was originally located at this eligible stand facing the New York post office, since which period he has ably and most deservedly emulated the success of his predecessor. The store is handsomely furnished, and contains a full stock of all the leading and most popular brands of imported and domestic cigars, plug and fine-cut chewing tobaccos, smoking tobaccos, snuffs, pipes, cigar-holders, and a general assortment of smokers' articles. Here, in fact, may be obtained any and all goods needed by the lover of the weed in any of its forms, a specialty being made of the finer grades of cigars, which may be obtained by the box at wholesale prices. A large business is being done both in the wholesale and retail departments, and the superior quality of the goods fully warrants the high reputation this house has established.

M. KAHN, Real Estate and Insurance Broker, No. 111 Broadway.—Among the ablest and most experienced real estate and insurance brokers in this city is Mr. M. Kahn, who deals in improved and unimproved real estate, loans money on bond and mortgage, and is the agent for such reliable and conservative life insurance companies as the Equitable, the New York, and the Mutual life insurance companies of this city. He has had the thorough, practical experience of many years in the various branches of so extensive an enterprise, and in 1886 established himself at his present quarters, and during his comparatively brief career he has built up a liberal and influential local trade in real estate and life insurance, and is also a foreign mercantile broker. Mr. Kahn is a German by birth.

WILEY'S Cooperage, Nos. 600 to 608 West Thirty-ninth Street, and Nos. 457 to 493 Eleventh Avenue.—This enterprise had its beginning in 1863, when it was founded by the late Mr. John Wiley, who was a native of Ireland, and who died in 1870, since which time it has been conducted by his brother, Mr. Geo. Wiley. The premises occupied comprise a two-story brick building, 175x160 feet in dimensions. This is equipped with the best mechanical appliances known to the trade. A large force of skilled workmen is employed, and a very large stock of materials is kept on hand. Barrels known to the trade as provision barrels are manufactured, and the repairing and making over of provision casks, form a specialty with the concern. The firm have a large city trade connection, and the facilities of the establishment for promptly executing all orders are not excelled by those of any rival house.

LOUIS C. HOFFMANN, Optician, No. 12 Whitehall Street.—One of the most experienced and reliable opticians in New York city to-day is Louis C. Hoffmann, late of No. 13 Broadway. Mr. Hoffmann, who was born in Germany, but a resident of this country since 1849, is a practical and expert optician, with many years' experience in the exercise of his skill, and is a thorough master of the art in all its branches. He started in business on his own account in this city in 1854 and has ever since maintained an enduring hold on popular favor. Mr. Hoffmann occupies a compact and well ordered store, and carries constantly in stock a full and fine assortment of everything comprehended under the general head of optical goods, embracing field, marine and opera-glasses, telescopes, lenses, microscopes, eye-glasses, spectacles, scientific instruments and kindred articles of all kinds, special attention is given to repairing and adjusting, which are done in the most prompt and excellent manner. His patronage extends throughout the United States.

JACOB KLEIN, Wagon Builder, No. 218 East Twenty-ninth Street.—This gentleman founded his enterprise in 1858, since which period he has developed a large and flourishing trade, owing to the superiority of his goods, which are shipped to all parts of the United States and have given the highest satisfaction and deserved praise whenever introduced. Mr. Klein is part owner of L. Rodenhawsen's celebrated Excelsior Chute and Dump Wagons, for delivering coal, lime, sand, brick, etc., and manufactures them in large numbers. Mr. Rodenhawsen established his business in 1852 and his factory occupies four lots and is four stories high, with steam power. He also conducts a similar industry in Philadelphia. These wagons are made of the best ma-



terials by trained workmen, possess numerous patented improvements, and are unsurpassed by any other wagons designed for similar purposes now in the market. The factory is a spacious three-story building, having dimensions of 25x95 feet, admirably fitted up throughout with every convenience and appliance, for the successful prosecution of work, and constant employment is afforded ten skilled hands. Their operations are conducted under the personal superintendence of Mr. Klein, who has had forty years' experience as a wagon builder. An extensive stock is carried to meet the demand, and all orders are filled promptly. Mr. Klein was born in Germany in 1832 and came to the United States thirty-five years ago, and has resided in New York since his arrival.

H. J. LIBBY & CO., Commission Merchants, Nos. 55 and 57 White Street.—One of the oldest houses in its special line of trade in the metropolis, and a prominent and potent factor in the wholesale commission business in the country, is that of Messrs. H. J. Libby & Co., located at Nos. 55 and 57 White street. This firm handle woolens and domestic mixed goods of fine grades, on commission and at wholesale, and have a reputation and trade that places them in the foremost rank of enterprise, popularity and success. The foundation of this extensive business was laid in the state of Maine some fifty years ago, and in 1863 the New York house was established. The members of the firm, Messrs. H. J., J. B. and A. F. Libby, were all born in Maine and have extensive business interests there, although operating no house but their New York establishment, which is under the personal management of Mr. A. F. Libby, as resident partner. Messrs. H. J. and J. B. Libby reside in Maine, Mr. H. J. Libby being president of the First National Bank, of Portland. The business premises in this city are spacious in size, eligibly situated for trade purposes, and are at all times stocked to repletion with new, reliable and valuable goods received direct from leading manufacturers in the country. The lines represented are rich and attractive, and are manufactured with special reference to the wants of the trade. No similar house in the city is better prepared to serve its patrons with promptness and satisfaction. During the long career of the firm and its wide-spread connections with the best producing sources, arrangements have been effected that warrant the most advantageous terms to customers. This house represents a number of prominent concerns throughout the country, including the Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery company, which manufactures the largest lines and finest underwear in the United States. The experience of the firm gives them advantages in the market second to none in the trade, and they possess the necessary qualifications required for the successful administration of the affairs of their widely known house.

LAWSON BROTHERS, Importers of Laces, Embroideries, Curtains, Etc., Nos. 55 and 57 White Street.—Prominent among the leading importing houses in the above lines is that of Messrs. Lawson Bros. This house was founded thirty years ago by Mr. Robert Lawson, who in December, 1836, became sole proprietor, continuing the business under the same firm name and style. This gentleman has had large and valuable experience in the importing of laces and embroideries, and possesses an intimate knowledge of the wants of the American market. His business premises comprise three floors, 60x120 feet each, admirably equipped for the handling and display of the immense and valuable stock. The house has long been recognized as among the most extensive importing houses in this line in the country, possessing every facility for keeping itself en rapport with the most famous of European manufacturers, and is ever foremost in securing the choicest novelties from Paris, London and other foreign capitals. Fully qualified representatives are kept in the foreign markets, and unusually good opportunities are enjoyed for securing the latest designs and newest styles as soon as they are ready for the trade. The specialties handled by this house are absolutely unsurpassed for quality, beauty and utility by those of any other first-class house in the trade, and are in steady demand by dealers throughout the United States. A staff of twenty clerks and traveling salesmen contribute to the successful operations of the house, and orders are filled upon terms and prices that are rarely duplicated by rival concerns. Mr. Lawson is a native of Ireland, a resident of this city for many years, and enjoying a measure of popularity and prosperity which places him in a position far beyond the requirements of any praise.

GEORGE W. HELFRICH, Produce Commission Merchant, No. 105 Park Place.—The department of trade devoted to the produce commission business occupies a foremost position among the city's diversified interests, and among the oldest and most prominent houses engaged in this line is that of George W. Helfrich. The business was established in 1834 by Mr. J. R. Helfrich, a gentleman of marked business ability and foresight, and he successfully conducted the enterprise up to the time of his retirement in 1886, when he was succeeded by his son, Mr. G. W. Helfrich and Mr. Maurice A. Egan, the latter going out on the 24th of March last. Mr. Helfrich is a native and resident of Jersey City, and has been engaged in his present line of business since youth, has an expert knowledge of all the requirements of the trade, while the splendid business connections of the house give him unexcelled advantages to meet all demands promptly and satisfactorily. The premises occupied are very convenient and spacious, comprising a building 25x100 feet in dimensions and five stories in height. The house handles at wholesale, butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, vegetables, domestic fruits, and general farm products of all kinds, being in constant receipt of consignments, and carrying a heavy stock to meet the wants of the trade. Consignors have their shipments promptly acknowledged, are given liberal advances, and prompt returns are made in every case. Liberal, equitable treatment is accorded every patron of the house, and in all his dealings Mr. Helfrich may be relied upon to conserve his customers' best interests.

TLANNING TAYLOR, Wall Paper, No. 795 Sixth Avenue.—As a general dealer in wall papers, and in the line of painting and house decoration this gentleman has long held a prominent position in the community. He established his business here in 1872, and has always commanded a liberal and influential patronage. No one can inspect the stock of foreign and domestic goods exhibited by him without admiring the beautiful combinations of colors and the artistic designs shown. The line of wall papers comprises some of the most costly and expensive workmanship, and others in which extremely rich and pleasing effects are obtained in comparatively inexpensive goods. A large force of skilled workmen is constantly employed in meeting the demands of patrons for painting, decorating, and paper-hanging, and a large patronage is enjoyed which is broadly distributed throughout the city and surrounding country. The tastes and means of all classes of people are promptly met in the excellent stock carried and the superior work performed, and no house is better prepared to satisfy all who need its services. Mr. Taylor is a thoroughly experienced master of his trade.

L. N. ASIEL & CO., Importers of Laces, Veilings, Crapes, Etc., Nos. 51 and 53 White Street.—In its special field of commercial enterprise the house of Messrs. L. N. Asiel & Co. importers of laces, veilings, crapes, etc., at Nos. 51 and 53 White street, holds a commanding position in this city and throughout the entire country. It has been in successful operation since 1850, and in its specialties of millinery, flourees and latest Parisian novelties possesses the best possible facilities for supplying the trade to its perfect satisfaction. The premises occupied for trade purposes comprise four floors, 50x120 feet each, which are among the most attractive and elegant in the city. Each department is complete within itself, while the most thorough system is observed throughout the entire house, the business being conducted smoothly and harmoniously and the trade is ministered to with eminent popularity and success. Consignments are constantly reaching the house from the most reputable European sources, and the stock here displayed contains at all times the freshest novelties and the latest and most correct styles. The exhibition is singularly attractive, and in its detailed completeness surpasses that of any similar establishment in the city. The connections of the firm with European manufacturers are of the most intimate and influential character, their resources are ample and abundant, their facilities are thoroughly perfect and complete and they command every favorable opportunity of the market, enabling them to guarantee the prompt and satisfactory fulfillment of all orders and to offer inducements to the trade, as regards quality of goods and liberality of terms and prices, that challenge comparison and defy successful competition. The trade is broadly distributed throughout the United States, and is annually increasing under enterprising and reliable management. The members of this popular firm, Messrs. L. N. Asiel, E. Salinger and G. Putzel, are all New Yorkers by birth and training.

KAHN & FRANK, Jobbers and Importers of Hosiery, Gloves, Jerseys, etc., No. 56 Walker Street.—A prominent and reliable house actively engaged in this growing and important business, is that of Messrs. Kahn & Frank, jobbers and importers of hosiery, gloves, jerseys, furnishing goods, etc., whose office and salesrooms are situated at No. 56 Walker street. This business was established July, 1883, by the present proprietors, Messrs. J. Kahn and J. Frank, both of whom have had great experience in this branch of the dry goods trade, and are fully conversant with every detail and feature of the enterprise, and the requirements of retailers and dealers in all sections of the country. Messrs. Kahn & Frank import direct their hosiery and furnishing goods in large quantities from the most celebrated European houses, and are consequently enabled to offer advantages in quality and prices, very difficult to be secured elsewhere. The premises occupied comprise a spacious floor and basement, which are fully stocked with a superior and well selected assortment of hosiery, gloves, jerseys, underwear and furnishing goods, which have no superiors in this or any other market. The trade of this popular and responsible houses, extends throughout all sections of the United States. Messrs. Kahn & Frank are both natives of New York. Their high character is a sufficient assurance of the reliable manner in which all orders are fulfilled, while the ability exhibited by them in conducting their extensive business, must continue to assure an increased patronage from the closest and most careful buyers.

MEEKER & CARTER, Selling Agents for C. W. Boynton's Fire-Proof Building Materials, Portland Cement, etc., Office No. 206 Broadway.—A prominent and representative house in New York actively engaged in the sale of all kinds of building materials, is that of Messrs. Meeker & Carter. This business was established four years ago by Messrs. F. W. Meeker and J. W. Carter, both of whom bring great practical experience to bear, coupled with an intimate knowledge of all kinds of building materials, and the requirements of contractors, architects and builders. Messrs. Meeker & Carter are the New York selling agents for C. W. Boynton's fire-proof building materials, hollow burnt clay bricks and Porous Terra Cotta Blocks for floors, ceilings, partitions, furring, roof-lining and column covering. They likewise deal largely in Portland cement, Farnley English glazed brick of all the standard colors. The Portland

cement sold by this reliable firm possesses in the highest degree every essential necessary for perfect, durable and economical application. Boynton's fire-proof building materials and other specialties sold by this firm, are unrivalled for utility, reliability and excellence, and have no superiors in the American or European markets, while the prices quoted in all cases are extremely moderate. For many portions of the magnificent structures, which are now being received in New York and elsewhere Farnley's English glazed brick are essential, being noticeable for their peculiar lustrous surface and high finish. Messrs. Meeker & Carter promptly furnish estimates and supply builders and contractors at lowest prices, and their trade now extends throughout New York and the adjacent states. Both partners are popular members of the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange.

GEORGE KIDNEY, Foreign and Domestic Packing Boxes, Office, No. 13 Walker Street.—Few people realize the vast amount of money that is annually expended in the United States for packing cases used in the storing and transportation of merchandise. One of the most extensive dealers in the city in foreign and domestic packing boxes is Mr. George Kidney, and his trade is yearly increasing in volume. Mr. Kidney was born in Ireland, and came to this city thirty years ago. Twenty-one years since he began his present business in a small way, and by degrees has developed it to large proportions. His office takes up one floor of the building, No. 13 Walker street, and this is 25x60 feet in dimensions. It is neatly fitted up, and a staff of clerks find employment here. Mr. Kidney occupies a spacious yard, from Nos. 9 to 17 Walker street, and another yard, Nos. 202 to 206 South Fifth avenue, near Grand street. In these yards are boxes of every size, shape, make and quality, adapted for all kinds of uses, and are offered at prices which insure a brisk business. Mr. Kidney has not only a large city trade, but a valuable business connection in Brooklyn, Newark, Long Island, Jersey City, etc. Mr. Kidney gives employment to twenty-two hands and his facilities for promptly complying with the demands of his patrons are of the most ample and satisfactory character. He is an active, wide-awake, enterprising business man, who looks after the interests of his customers, and has during his long business career made it his aim to furnish the best work at the lowest prices.

JACOB SCHLENKER, Saddle and Harness-Maker, No. 555 Tenth Avenue, Between 40th and 41st Streets.—The well-known and popular house of Mr. Jacob Schlenker was originally established by Mr. William Laffin a dozen years ago, and from the date of its inception has always received a liberal patronage. The founder was succeeded by the present proprietor three years ago. The store is 25x45 feet in dimensions, and unusually handsome and attractive, the fittings, finish and fixtures being of the most modern and excellent character, while the stock is of the very finest. It consists of all kinds, heavy and light, single and double harness, saddles, collars, bridles, halters, bits, whips, robes, horse clothing, brushes, combs, and all goods used on or about horses or stables. The harness displayed is of Mr. Schlenker's own superior manufacture, in which nothing but the very best leather, trimmings, mountings, etc., are used. A very large custom trade is done in fine and heavy harness, and Mr. Schlenker numbers among his regular patrons some of the leading men and business firms of the city. In the rear of the store is a well equipped workshop in which experienced workmen are employed.

JACOB COCHEU, Engraver on Wood, No. 90 Park Row.—This gentleman has for many years been engaged in business, having opened his establishment twenty-seven years ago, and during this lengthy period he has performed much notable work. The floor which he occupies is fitted up with every requisite mechanical device for the prosecution of the enterprise and with every facility at command, an active line of operations is carried on in wood engraving in all its branches, a specialty being made of cuts for illustrating magazines, books and papers. The work turned out is all of the finest character, and is marked by an originality of style and perfection of finish. Orders are executed in the most expeditious manner, while the prices which rule are consistently reasonable. Mr. Cocheu is a native of Brooklyn and resides in that city.

ISAAC GOODMAN, German Bakery and Confectionery, Coffee and Ice Cream Saloon, No. 310 East Houston Street.—A house in this section of the city which has become very successful in consequence of its adherence to the fundamental principles of purity and upright dealing is the bakery and confectionery of Mr. Isaac Goodman. Mr. Goodman was born in Germany, but has been a resident of the United States for a number of years, and being a thoroughly practical baker and confectioner of many years' experience he founded this establishment in 1884, while the success which has attended his efforts is a fitting illustration of what may be accomplished by close and diligent attention to the wants of customers. The premises utilized for the business are spacious and commodious, and comprise a bake-house which is a model of neatness and cleanliness, a finely fitted up store to which is attached a very handsomely furnished coffee and ice cream parlor. In the store will be found at all times a fresh, full and complete assortment of bread, pies, biscuits, rolls, buns, cakes, pastries and confectionery of all kinds. From the first Mr. Goodman



make it a rule to use only the very best materials that money could buy, and it is safe to assert that he has never deviated from this rule in a single instance. He uses flour from mills, which manufacture their flour from the very finest wheat grown, and an examination of the products of his bakery shows them to possess all the scientific characteristics of a model cereal food. The same conscientious care is given to the production of his ice cream, coffee, chocolate, pastries and fine confectionery, and customers can always have the complete satisfaction that nothing inferior or adulterated will be sold to them in this house. Mr. Goodman likewise caters for weddings, balls, festivals, parties, receptions, society collations, etc.

LUCIUS W. HOW, Stenographer, Tribune Building.—The importance of having verbal evidence, statements and kindred legal matters accurately reproduced need not be enlarged upon here. And thus it is that the competent and reliable stenographer fills such a useful and indispensable function in this connection; for although the number of short-hand writers is sufficiently large as to render their occupation almost a drug in the market, the number of experts in this line to be met with is comparatively small. Of those who have established a reputation for accuracy and reliability in stenographic work here in New York, few, if any, are better known or receive a larger measure of recognition than the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch, who occupies a position in the front rank in his profession. Mr. Lucius W. How, who is a native of this city, is a thoroughly expert stenographer, with nearly a quarter of a century's practical experience in all features of the profession. He has been established on his own account since 1867, and during the twenty-one years since intervening has enjoyed a very flattering patronage from lawyers, authors, editors, etc. He occupies a neat and well ordered office in the Tribune Building, room No. 74, fifth floor, and has in service a corps of capable and experienced short-

hand writers, law reporters and copyists. Law reports are taken for counsel, and sermons, lectures, etc., accurately and reliably reported, while notes are taken from dictation of authors and compilers also. In short, everything in the line of short-hand writing and copying is attended to in the most superior and trustworthy manner, while stenographers and law reporters are furnished at short notice, Mr. How exercising close personal supervision over every detail of the business.

WILLIAM R. CARR, Elevating, Weighing and Measuring of Grain, Official Grain Inspector, No. 18 Beaver Street.—A prominent and deservedly popular representative of the grain elevating, weighing and measuring trade is Mr. William R. Carr, the well-known grain inspector, whose office is at No. 18 Beaver street. Mr. Carr brings special qualifications to bear. A citizen of New York, he may be said to have been well born and brought up in the grain trade here and is a recognized authority as regards every feature of the business. He commenced grain handling, measuring and weighing upwards of twenty-six years ago, and early established influential connections both on the produce exchange, and among shippers, exporters and dealers. He has long done one of the heaviest trades in his line, and is noted for his prompt, liberal policy and sterling integrity. His recognized ability and intimate practical knowledge of the grain trade, resulted in his being appointed grain agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, six years ago, the onerous duties thus devolving upon him being discharged with promptitude, efficiency and fidelity, much to the satisfaction of the trade. Mr. Carr controls the best possible facilities for elevating, storage and delivery at any point in the harbor and has charge of through shipments by the cargo, on behalf of the Lehigh Valley railroad company, whose large and commodious offices are located in the Produce Exchange, Room C. He makes a specialty of handling barley and malt, and has the patronage of the best known houses in this important line. Possessed of superior executive abilities; exercising sound judgment and enjoying perfected facilities, Mr. Carr is to-day the leading representative in his line, and a valued and respected member of commercial circles.

E. & I. GREENWALD, Cigars, No. 27 Avenue C.—In 1880 Messrs. Greenwald Bros. started in their present line of business as manufacturers and dealers in cigars, tobaccos, etc., and it is safe to assert that the house fairly bounded into public favor, as it is the chief trade centre of its kind in this part of the city. In the factory eight experienced cigar-makers are constantly employed, and several popular brands of these goods bear the trade mark of Greenwald Brothers and are sold in wholesale as well as retail qualities. The stock carried in the neatly arranged and attractively fitted up store is large and varied embracing as it does a full and complete assortment of fine Havana, and domestic cigars, smoking and chewing tobaccos, snuffs, etc., of the choicest quality beside pipes, cigar holders, smokers' sets, and everything usually carried in a reliable and well stocked establishment of this kind, all of which are honestly represented. Messrs. E. & I. Greenwald are natives of Germany, but have lived in New York for nearly twenty years.

R. B. BOGERT & CO., Postage Stamps, Room No. 37, Tribune Building.—The well-known members of the firm of Bogert & Co., dealers in postage stamps, have carried on their present line of business for the past fifteen years. Since the inception of the enterprise this house has become one of the chief trade centres of its kind in New York, and has secured a widely extended trade among collectors of stamps throughout the United States. Messrs. Bogert & Co. are purchasing agents and collectors of foreign and domestic postage stamps of every description and keep in stock a varied and comprehensive assortment of these goods, for gentlemen's private collections, museums, etc. Stamps of all nations are supplied to connoisseurs of antique collections and anything needed in this line of merchandise can be procured by Messrs. Bogert & Co., if in existence. Mr. Bogert is a native of this state, and one of the most energetic, capable and wide-awake business men of the metropolis. He gives his personal attention to the needs of his patrons and executes all orders with accuracy and dispatch.

A. STEINHARDT & BRO., Importers, No. 354 Broadway.—One of the most popular and reliable firms in the metropolis engaged in the importation of fancy goods, notions, etc., is that of Messrs. A. Steinhardt & Bro. This business was established sixteen years ago by Messrs. A. and E. Steinhardt both of whom have had great experience, and possess qualifications eminently fitting them for meeting the requirements of the American trade. The premises occupied comprise four spacious floors, 30x190 feet in area, which are carefully equipped with every appliance and convenience for the systematic conduct of the business. The stock is extensive and well selected, and embraces all kinds of fancy goods, notions, buttons, beads, ornaments for the millinery trade, jewelry, fans, opera-glasses, etc.; dolls, albums and Christmas goods. The firm is one of the most extensive importing houses in New York, and has established superior connections with the most celebrated European manufacturers, being always among the first in the metropolis to secure the choicest novelties in notions and fancy goods. Both Messrs. A. and E. Steinhardt were born in Germany, but have resided in New York the greater part of their lives. The trade of the house now extends throughout all sections of the United States and is steadily increasing, owing to the superiority and reliability of its productions.

J. JOHN FREYBERGER, Dealer in Choice Groceries, No. 692 Tenth Avenue, Between 48th and 49th Streets.—A trustworthy and popular source of supply on Tenth avenue for groceries is that of Mr. John Freyberger, located at No. 692 on that thoroughfare. Although this house has been established only about two years it has succeeded in building up a business connection of large magnitude. The store is furnished with every convenience for the successful prosecution of the large and growing trade which is carried on, and which demands the constant services of two clerks and a delivery wagon. The salesroom is filled to its utmost capacity with an immense stock of the finest goods, all fresh, reliable, and guaranteed to be the best in the market, while they are sold at the lowest market prices. The assortment includes the finest grades in teas, coffees, spices, the best brands of flour, and the choicest quality of sugar, condiments, butter, cheese, etc., while a full variety of canned goods, bottled goods, table delicacies, fruits and vegetables is constantly kept on hand. A large trade is done in all parts of the city. All customers are guaranteed satisfaction in all their purchases. Mr. Freyberger is a native of this city, is a young man of fine business ability, and thoroughly alive to meeting every want of his customers at prices that cannot be beaten by any rival house.

J. JOHN E. HOFFMIRE & SON, Ship and Steamboat Joiners, No. 508 Fifth Street.—Messrs. John E. Hoffmire & Son are the representative ship and steamboat builders of this city, and their business premises are situated at No. 508 Fifth Street, with extensive yards along the East River front. The foundation of this important enterprise was laid in 1850, by Mr. John E. Hoffmire, the senior partner, and later his son, Mr. J. D. Hoffmire, was admitted to partnership. The building occupied by the firm for manufacturing purposes is of brick, three stories high, 30x125 feet in dimensions, and unsurpassed facilities are possessed for conducting all branches of the business. A force of one hundred and fifty skilled workmen contribute to the successful operations of the enterprise. This house has turned out over three hundred sailing ships and steamships since its inception, and its productions embrace the principal steamers of the Albany Day Line, such splendid steamers as the Gem, the C. H. Northam, the Columbia, and the New York, the latter being the latest vessel built by them. These magnificent results bear abundant evidence to the consummate skill, sound judgment and perfect workmanship displayed by Messrs. Hoffmire & Son, and serve to place them in a position far beyond the requirements of any praise which these pages could bestow. The characteristics which govern the business policy of this firm entitle them to universal respect and consideration; their resources are ample and abundant, their facilities are of the most complete and perfect character, and their knowledge of ship and steamboat building is unsurpassed by any of their competitors, while the substantial inducements they are prepared to offer to corporations and individuals needing their services are unequalled

elsewhere. Mr. John E. Hoffmire, the worthy founder of this extensive business, was born in New York, and is very prominent in shipping and steamboat circles; is president of the Rockaway Knickerbocker Steamboat Company, and, withal, a useful, honorable and public-spirited citizen. His son, the junior partner, is an accomplished master of his trade, possessed of marked executive ability, and combines with his father to form a business firm of wide repute, high attainments and solid worth.

H. HENRY MEYERS, Importer of Kid Gloves, No. 370 Broadway.—A few remarks concerning the business of the above named gentleman will not be out of place in our volume. Anything that adds to the personal appearance of the fair sex is always of the greatest value, and at the establishment of Mr. Henry Meyers, No. 370 Broadway, all that may be included in the list of kid gloves are to be found of the best quality and in great variety. The premises occupied are very commodious and elegantly equipped with every appliance and facility for the display of the excellent stock and the comfort and convenience of customers. The assortment is full and complete and comprises kid gloves purchased by and imported through Mr. Meyers' own branch establishments in Paris, London and Berlin. The business is exclusively wholesale, and the trade of the house extends to all parts of the United States. The facilities of the house for filling orders at the lowest rates and with promptitude are of the most ample and complete character. The class of goods handled is always of the best description, and Mr. Meyers caters to the best class of trade. Mr. Meyers was born in Germany and for a quarter of a century has resided in New York. In the early part of 1857 he founded his present enterprise, bringing to it a wide range of practical experience. The principle upon which his business is conducted is that of just dealing, giving full value for money, and finding remuneration in increased sales rather than large profits and slow sales.

J. SCHORBACH, Delicatessen and Fancy Groceries, No. 676 Tenth Avenue.—Unquestionably the leading and most excellent store devoted to the sale of smoked and cooked meats, fancy groceries and delicacies to be met with on upper Tenth avenue is the neatly kept and deservedly popular establishment of J. Schorbach, dealer in delicatessen, fine teas, coffees, spices and condiments, and where purchasers can at all times rely upon getting a first-class article. This thriving and prosperous business was established something over two years ago, and from the start Mr. Schorbach has enjoyed a liberal patronage. The store is compact, nicely appointed and excellently kept, and a large and fine stock is constantly carried, including prime smoked, corned and canned beef, smoked and cooked ham, tongue, country sausages, bologna, lard, choice creamery butter, imported and domestic cheese, fresh eggs, pickles, entremets, sauces, preserves, jellies, jams, dried fruits, canned goods, delicacies and table luxuries in great variety. The stock also comprises pure teas, coffees and spices, smoked and salt fish of all kinds, sugars, syrups, molasses, cider, vinegar, oatmeal, rice, peas, beans and fine family groceries of every description, while two competent and efficient clerks attend the wants of patrons.

M. I. SADLER, Worsted, Woolen and Cotton Yarns, No. 49 Lispenard Street.—Mr. Sadler founded his enterprise sixteen years ago, and it has been attended by the most marked success. Prior to entering into business on his own account he had a long experience in this line, and, understanding his business thoroughly in the most minute details, he has had everything in his favor, and is successfully building up and extending his trade throughout the country and for the purposes of his trade he occupies very commodious premises, well arranged and neat in their appointments. He has at all times in stock a large and comprehensive assortment of yarns of every description, his trade in which is exclusively of a wholesale character. While shipping goods to all parts, the bulk of his sales is mostly confined to the states of New York and New Jersey, and his facilities for meeting the wants of his customers are ample and complete. Mr. Sadler was born in England, but has long been a resident in the United States, with whose best interests he is closely identified. His residence is at Orange, N. J.

